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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY

KC FILE NO. 56-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	7-23-47	6-26, 28, 30; 7-1, 5, 7, 9-47	C. A. GRILL VMD
TITLE		CHARACTER OF CASE	
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Precinct 6, Ward 1, Kansas City, Missouri (5th Congressional District)		ELECTION LAWS	

Election Frauds - Kansas City - Missouri

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Ballots and returns examined by Jackson County, Missouri Grand Jury, and EUGENE FRANK NIGRO, Democratic Precinct Captain, named in indictments returned 4-27-47. NIGRO is named in 6 indictments for bribery of voters and 3 indictments for subornation of perjury. Grand Jury recount shows total of 381 Democratic and 1 Republican ballots out of a total registration of 515; among other discrepancies that senatorial candidate FRANK P. BRIGGS received 376 votes and should have received 377; congressional candidate ENOS A. AXTELL received 374 votes and should have received only 369; congressional candidate ROGER C. SLAUGHTER received 5 votes and should have received 8. Ballots, poll books and returns allegedly taken in burglary. 7 voters for whom ballots were cast state they did not vote. 11 voters identify NIGRO as offering a consideration for their vote and of these 6 voters accepted money from him. 4 other voters admit receiving money from one of NIGRO'S drivers, while another voter found a dollar bill in his home after agreeing with NIGRO that he would vote. Mail circularization of voters to be made. 124 oaths of assistance returned and of these 73 voters were registered as being able to read and write. Canvass of these voters reveals a total of 43 who advise that they can read and write, however many state that they forgot their glasses or for some other reason requested precinct officials to mark their ballots for them. Republican clerk and judge state Democratic Judge CARE CARUSO marked ballots in advance. 6 Democratic precinct workers identified. Precinct officials interviewed. All deny any knowledge of irregularities except that Republican officials state total of oaths of assistance executed appeared to them to be excessive. NIGRO declines to answer any questions concerning irregularities.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<i>Dwight Bramley</i>		<i>56-639-261</i>
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REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent HUGH C. BOSWELL dated 10-24-46 at Kansas City, Missouri, in the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Election Irregularities in the Primary Election 8-6-46, Kansas City, Missouri, ELECTION LAWS".

Bureau letter dated 6-6-47.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of the writer and Special Agents JOHN W. FAIN, ALFRED D. NEELEY, WIRT R. JONES, BYRON E. McFALL and ROBERT E. RICHARDSON.

At Kansas City, Missouri

DESCRIPTION OF 6TH PRECINCT, 1ST WARD, AND
THE POLLING PLACE

This precinct is bounded on the north by the Missouri River, on the west by Harrison Street running south to Independence Avenue, and from Independence Avenue north along Troost to the Missouri River.

The polling place was located at 1021 E. Missouri Street, which adjoins a tavern and which place is ordinarily occupied as a dance hall. The property is owned by VINCENZO and LENA SOLA, who are citizens of Italy. The premises are described as being approximately 24 feet wide, 48 feet deep, the front portion of the premises is enclosed by glass and is entered by a glass door in the center and also by a door from the adjoining tavern on the east side. A rough diagram of the arrangement of the polling place is being retained in the file. Light is provided by the glass windows in front, two windows on the west side and three drop lights from the ceiling.

IDENTITY OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND WORKERS

CARL CARUSO, 930 Admiral Boulevard	Democratic Judge
LENA GRAVINO, Kanopolis, Kansas	Democratic Judge
ANGELINE TUTORINO, 512 Troost Avenue	Democratic Clerk
BURTON W. TURK, 1821 Lawn, 2423 Bales	Republican Judge
ROBERT F. GILGES, 1815 E. 36th Street	Republican Judge
HOWARD H. MOORE, 720 W. 44th Terrace	Republican Clerk
EUGENE FRANK NIGRO, aka "Gene" Nigro, 713 Wabash, 512 Troost (operates tavern known as the Colonial Club, 606 Prospect Avenue)	Democratic Precinct Captain
JOE RUSSO, 531 Harrison	Democratic Precinct Worker

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NICK CIVELLA, 530 Gillis Democratic Inside Challenger
JOE SORRENTINO, 509 Gillis Democratic Precinct Worker
FANNIE DISTEFANO, 1001 Pacific Street Democratic Precinct Worker
~~SAM MODICA, 404 Scarritt Building, 1004 Askew St.~~ Democratic Precinct Worker
ALEX PRESTA, 1048 E. 5th Street Democratic Precinct Worker
CARL NEIDIG, 2641 E. 8th Street Police Officer on Duty at
Polling Place

STATE GRAND JURY EXAMINATION OF BALLOTS AND
RETURNS AND PROSECUTIVE STEPS TAKEN

The Jackson County, Missouri Grand Jury during April, 1947, examined the ballots, poll books and returns for this precinct and heard testimony concerning alleged violations of the state election laws which occurred in the primary election August 6, 1946. The Grand Jury also tallied the ballots and ascertained that a total of 381 Democratic and one Republican ballots were cast. The tally sheet prepared by the Grand Jury was made available to this Bureau through a court order signed by Federal District Judge R. N. DUNCAN on June 4, 1947. A photostatic copy of this tally sheet is being retained in the file. The following tabulation was prepared from this tally sheet:

Candidate	Official Count	Grand Jury Recount	Official Count Over or Short
FRANK P. BRIGGS, U. S. Senator, 5th District	376	377	1
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL, U. S. Senator, 5th District	0	0	
ROBERT I. YOUNG, U. S. Senator, 5th District	1	1	
*ENOS A. AXTELL U. S. Representative, 5th District	374	369	5
ROGER C. SLAUGHTER, U. S. Representative, 5th District	5	8	3
JEROME WALSH, U. S. Representative, 5th District	0	0	

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Candidate	Official Count	Grand Jury Recount	Official Count Over or Short
*JOHN H. THOMPSON, Presiding Judge, County Court	373	374	1
PERRIN D. McELROY, Presiding Judge, County Court	5	5	
JOHN P. SHERROD, Recorder of Deeds	1	4	3
*DAN T. McKEEVER, Recorder of Deeds	375	374	1
MICHAEL W. O'HERN, Prosecuting Attorney	2	4	2
*JAMES H. ANDERSON, Prosecuting Attorney	377	375	2
• •			
JAMES P. KEM, U. S. Senator	1	1	
RAY MABEE, U. S. Senator	0	0	
WILLIAM McKINLEY THOMAS, U. S. Senator	0	0	
HERMAN GROSBY, Senator	0	0	
WILLIAM P. ELMER, Senator	0	0	
HARRY M. GAMBREL, Presiding Judge, County Court	1	1	
BUEL MANN, Presiding Judge, County Court	0	0	

* indicates candidates names which appeared on the sample ballot as the choice of the Jackson Democratic Club, JAMES M. PENDERGAST, President,

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and of Democracy, Inc., GEORGE V. AYLWARD, chairman.

Dotted line separates the Democratic from the Republican candidates.

After hearing testimony concerning alleged irregularities, the Jackson County, Missouri Grand Jury returned the following indictments:

Name	Date of Indictment	Number of Indictment	Charge
EUGENE FRANK NIGRO	4-27-47	22417	Offering Bribe to Voter
		22120	
		22121	
		22122	
		22123	
		22124	
EUGENE FRANK NIGRO	4-27-47	22116	Subornation of Perjury
		22118	
		22119	

THEFT OF BALLOTS, POLL BOOKS AND RETURNS

The ballots, poll books and returns for this precinct were lodged for safe keeping in a vault in the Jackson County Court House, Kansas City, Missouri, according to the Board of Election Commissioners consisting of LUDWICK GRAVES, Chairman; RICHARD C. JENSEN, Secretary; JOSEPH P. STEWART, member; and WILLIAM E. DAVIS, Member. These records are not now available inasmuch as they were allegedly stolen from this vault some time during the night of May 27, 1947, at which time it is alleged this vault was burglarized. Consequently the only official records available concerning this precinct are those of the County Prosecutor's Office, the minutes of the County Grand Jury, and the records of the Board of Election Commissioners.

RECONSTRUCTION OF POLL BOOK

It will not be possible to reconstruct the poll books in this precinct as the County Grand Jury made no record of the poll line numbers. A total of 110 poll line numbers are available, however, in the records of the Kansas City Star. At the Board of Election Commissioners, the original book containing the list of registered voters and the duplicate book of these registrations were examined and it was ascertained that from the

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record of persons voted recorded on the reverse side of each voter's name, that 385 persons voted in the August 6th Primary Election.

INTERVIEWS WITH VOTERS FOR WHOM BALLOTS WERE CAST WHO ADVISE THAT THEY DID NOT VOTE

Reference is made to Pages 37 through 40 of reference report, which contains information gathered by investigators for the Kansas City Star indicating that a number of voters stated that they did not vote in the primary election although ballots were found to have been cast in their names. The records of the Election Commissioners office reflect that ballots were cast for these persons:

Mrs. CONJETTA RUGGERO, 1030 E. 4th Street, furnished the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 28, 1947

I, Conjetta Ruggero, make the following voluntary statement to John W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been warned that I do not have to make any statement at all, and that any statement I make can be used in court. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to me to induce a statement which I give of my own free will.

I am 44 years of age and reside at 1030 East 4th, from which I am a registered voter.

On August 6, 1946, I was employed at Gordon Brothers Dress Shop at Admiral and McGee Streets, where I worked as floor lady from 7:30 to 4:30 p.m. daily, where I am still employed. I recall distinctly that I did not vote at the election held on August 6, 1946. I thought that morning on my way to work that it was probably not important for me to vote. In past elections, I would usually vote on my way to work, but on August 6, 1946, I decided I could probably vote later in the day. But, after getting off from work at 4:30 p.m. that day, I went to town to do some shopping & I later went to a show. At about 7 p.m., I happened to remember that I had not voted, but it was then too late to get to the polls. Therefore, I did not cast a vote on August 6, 1946.

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I have read the above statement of this page and one other page, and sign my name below because it is true and correct. I have initialed the first page.

/s/ Mrs. Conjetta Ruggero

Witness:

John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.
C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

According to the records of the Kansas City Star, the poll line number for Mrs. RUGGERO was 340.

Mr. SALVATOR GUAGENTI, 401 Montgall Street, furnished the following signed statement:

" Kansas City, Missouri
June 30, 1947

I, Salvator Guagenti, make the following voluntary statement to J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been warned that I do not have to make any statement at all, and that this statement can be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce this statement.

I am 32 years of age and reside at 401 Montgall St., Kansas City, but I resided at 1036 East 5th Street prior to October 1946. I finished the seventh grade in school, and can read and write.

I was a registered voter from 1036 East 5th Street, and I recall the primary election held on August 6, 1946. I recall distinctly I was working as wheeler for Santa Fe Trails Transportation Company from 2 P.M. to 11:30 p.m. daily. I usually sleep until noon each day, and I did on August 6, 1946. I did not vote on August 6, 1946. This I remember distinctly. My brother, JOE, voted but I did not cast a vote.

I have read the foregoing statement of this page and one other page, and I sign my name below because it is the

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truth. I put my initials on the first page.

/s/ Salvator Guagenti

Witnesses:

J. W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.
C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

The poll line number for SALVATOR GUAGENTI is 223, according to the records of the Kansas City Star.

SALVATOR GUAGENTI questioned his mother, MARIE, in the Italian language inasmuch as she does not speak English and she advised that she voted at the primary election. She stated that JOHN COSENTINO, 1042 E. 5th Street, took her in his car to the polling place. She believed that she voted around lunch time. COSENTINO told her to tell the officials that she could not read and write and that they would mark her ballot for her. She was also given a sample Democratic ballot and presumes that her ballot was marked "straight Democratic" by the precinct officials. She has a recollection of having made her mark on another paper apart from the ballot, which might have been an oath of assistance. She was not offered any consideration for her vote.

Mrs. MARY DIGIRLOMO, 1045 E. 4th Street, advised that she did not vote at the primary election. She stated that a child was born to her on July 18, 1946, and that she had arrived home from the hospital only a few days prior to the election and was busy taking care of her baby and did not go to the polls to vote. Her poll line number, according to the records of the Kansas City Star, is 343. She advised that she did not desire to execute a signed statement to this effect, but it will be noted that she did sign an affidavit at the request of the investigators for the Kansas City Star containing substantially the same information.

Mr. VINCENZO SPERA, 1030 E. 4th Street, advised that he did not vote at the primary election but he declined to furnish a signed statement to this effect. He is 73 years of age and advised that he is suffering from heart trouble. In view of his condition he stated that he is certain he did not vote in the primary election, that he is not familiar with the candidates who were running for office and is not interested enough in political matters to go to the polls. He said that the last time he voted was either in 1942 or 1943. Mr. SPERA stated that he cannot read English and can only write his own name. It will be noted that he furnished an affidavit to the investigators for the Kansas City Star to the effect that he did not vote in the primary election. According to the records of the Kansas City Star, his poll line number was 373.

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WILLIAM C. PARRISH, 1046 E. 5th Street, furnished the following signed statement to the effect that he did not vote in the August primary:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

I, William C. Parrish, wish to make the following statement to R. E. Richardson and J. W. Fain who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me, and I have been warned that this statement can be used in court.

I reside at 1046 East 5th, Kansas City, Missouri, and was a registered voter from that address at the time of the August primary 1946. I remember that I did not go to the polls at the August primary, nor did I authorize anyone else to vote my ballot. I recall I was working as foreman at Kansas City Stockyard Company, and went to work early and got off at about 4 p.m. daily. I was not feeling well when I got off and did not go vote.

I have read the above statement, and now sign my name because it is the truth.

/s/ Wm. C. Parrish

Witnesses:

Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, F.B.I.
John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.

The poll line number for this individual is shown in reference report as No. 371.

The duplicate and original registration books on file at the office of the Election Commissioner show that the name of GEORGE V. COSTELLO, 1034 E. 5th Street, was voted on August 6, 1946. The following signed statement, which is being retained in the files of the office, was obtained from COSTELLO:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 3, 1947

I, George V. Costello, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the

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Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

I am 27 years old and I presently reside at 1326 S. Spring St., Independence, Mo. I was inducted into the U. S. Army in 1944 at which time I was living at 1034 E. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo. and I had lived at that address about 10 years. I was discharged from the U. S. Army in June 1945 and that month began residing at 1306 W. Maple St., Independence, Mo. In November 1945 I moved to 1326 S. Spring Street, Independence, Mo.

The address 1034 E. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo. is in precinct 6 of Ward 1. I wish to state that I did not vote from this address in the primary election on August 6, 1946 in Kansas City, Mo. in precinct 6 of ward 1 because I was at that time living in Independence, Mo. I also wish to state that I did not vote in this primary election anywhere.

I have read the above handwritten statement consisting of this and one other page and it is all true and correct.

/s/ George V. Costello

Witnesses:

Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

TOM DICE, 1041 E. 1st Street, was shown to have voted poll line No. 218, according to the records of the Kansas City Star. The following signed statement, which is being retained in the file, was obtained from DICE, whose name on the registration books appears as THOMAS DICE:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

I, Tom Dice, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

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I am 62 years old and I reside at 1041 E. 1st St., Kansas City, Mo., where I have lived for the past 4 years. I am a registered voter in the precinct which covers my address, which I understand to be precinct 6 of ward 1.

I understand that my name was voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I am registered as a voter under the name Thomas Dice. I wish to state that I did not vote in Precinct 6, Ward 1, Kansas City, Missouri, in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I did not vote in this precinct or any other precinct. On primary day, August 6, 1946, I was working at General Bodies, Penway and Summit Streets, Kansas City, Mo., and I got home from work about 6:00 p.m. My wife was not home after 6:00 p.m. and I stayed home with my children and I did not go to the polls to vote. When I do vote, I generally vote as a Republican. I think that my wife voted in the primary on August 6, 1946, but I absolutely did not vote.

I have read the above statement, consisting of this and one other page and it is all true and correct.

/s/ Tom Dice

Witnesses:

Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

Mrs. ROSELIN DICE, wife of TOM DICE, furnished the following signed statement, which substantiates her husband's position:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 3, 1947

I, Mrs. Roseline Dice, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

I reside at 1041 E. 1st St., Kansas City, Mo. with my husband,

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Thomas Dice, and we are registered voters in Precinct 6 of Ward 1, which is the precinct in which we reside.

In August 1946 my husband was employed at General Bodies, 21st and Summit Streets, Kansas City, Mo., and worked all day on August 6, 1946, the day of the primary election. On that date, I was away from home from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. and my husband stayed home during those hours after coming home from work and I know that he did not vote on August 6, 1946 in the primary election in precinct 6 of ward 1.

I wish to state that I did vote in the August 6, 1946, primary in precinct 6 of ward 1, and cast my ballot about 6:15 p.m. I was met at the corner of 4th and Gillis Streets by two big robust Italians in a light green car and they took me to the polls. I do not know the names of these men.

I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other page and it is all true and correct.

/s/ Mrs. Roseline Dice

Witnesses:

Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

ANTHONY CARL MALAPONTI and LUCY MALAPONTI, 1043 E. 4th Street, were interviewed by Special Agents JONES and NEELEY and were unable to state definitely whether or not they voted in the August 1946 primary.

INTERVIEWS WITH VOTERS WHO IDENTIFY GENE NIGRO AS OFFERING A CONSIDERATION FOR THEIR VOTE, AND THOSE WHO ACCEPTED MONEY FROM HIM

GRACE BECK of 569 Harrison Street, a negress, was interviewed on June 26, 1947, and gave the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

" I, Grace Beck, 569 Harrison St., Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Wint R. Jones and Alfred D. Neeley who have identified themselves as Special Agents

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of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me. I realize this statement may be used in a court of law.

I am a registered voter at 569 Harrison St. Gene Nigro came around some day or two prior to the August 6, 1946 election and told me he wanted me to vote and said he would take care of me.

I came home from work about 5 p.m. and saw Gene Nigro. He asked me to go vote with some other girls. I got in the car driven by some Italian boy. Before I got in the car Gene gave me a slip showing me how to vote and told me to just let them mark my ticket.

When I got to the poll, I gave the slip to the man and he marked my ballot. I do not recall marking the oath for assistance.

I took the ballot and handed to the judge at the ballot box and left. On the outside I ran into Gene Nigro and he paid me \$2.00 and then brought me home.

I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other page and it is the truth.

/s/ Grace Beck

Witness

Alfred D. Neely, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

MAGGIE WALLACE, colored, who resides at 575 Harrison Street in the rear, furnished the following signed statement on June 23, 1947:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
June 23, 1947

We, Maggie Wallace and Dorothy Slayton of 575 Harrison St. Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and John W. Fain who have told us that they are

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Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause us to make this statement.

We are both registered to vote in Kansas City, Missouri. A few days before the August 6, 1946 primary election here Gene Nigro came by our house and asked how we were going to vote. We told him we did not know. Nigro then gave us a sample democratic ballot and told us to vote that way. He suggested that we tell the man at the poll that we could not read and write and let them mark our ballots for us. Nigro then gave each of us a \$1.00. On election day Nigro took us to the poll in a car and brought us home. He gave us a white and a pink ballot on August 6, 1946, and told us to vote the way that ballot was marked.

I, Dorothy Slayton, wish to say that I marked my own ballot. I, Maggie Wallace, wish to say that someone at the poll marked my ballot for me at my request.

I, Dorothy Slayton have read the foregoing statement on this and page one (1) to my mother, Maggie Wallace, and we say the same is true and correct.

/s/ Maggie Wallace
/s/ Dorothy Lee Slayton

Witness:

Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo.

John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo. "

It might be noted that MAGGIE WALLACE has resided at this address about twelve years. She is approximately 60 years of age and appears to be in reasonably good health and reasonably clear mentally. At the time DOROTHY SLAYTON, daughter of MAGGIE WALLACE, was also interviewed and her statement was combined in the one set out above for MAGGIE WALLACE.

CLARENCE CLOUTY of 575 Harrison Street, a negro, who resides in the rear, furnished the following signed statement on June 26, 1947:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 1947

I, Clarence Clotty of 575 Harrison St., Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neely. No threats or promises of any kind

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were made to cause me to make this statement.

I am a registered voter in Kansas City, Missouri.

On the morning of August 6, 1947, Gene Nigro came to my house early and woke me up. He gave me a pink and white slip of paper and told me to vote like the list he gave me and to tell the officials at the poll that I could not read or write. At the poll I told the judge that I couldnot read and write. A young Italian boy I know as Lollo filled out my ballot. As a matter of fact I can read and write.

The man who took me to the poll works as a janitor at the court house in Kansas City and is known as Nick.

When I got back from the poll on August 6, 1946, I saw Gene Nigro. I told Nigro my poll number was 58. He then gave me \$1.00.

I have read the foregoing statement and it is true and correct. I have placed my initials on page one and now sign my name here.

/s/ Clarence Clotty

Witnesses:

Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, F.B.I.

Alfred D. Neely, Special Agent, F.B.I.

CLOTTY is 57 years of age and states that he is suffering with tuberculosis. He appears to be rather feeble physically.

On June 26, 1947, FLOYD WILLIAMS, negro, of 583 Harrison, Apartment 11, furnished the following signed statement:

Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 1947

I, Floyd Williams of 583 Harrison, Apt. 11, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neely of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

I am a registered voter at this address and when I registered to vote I stated I could read and write. Gene

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Nigro, the precinct captain, came by on August 6, 1946, and woke me up. Nigro told me that if I would vote the straight Democratic ticket, he would give me a job at his flat. Nigro then told me to tell the people at the poll that I needed help in voting and to let them mark my ballot for me to hurry up the vote. I went to the poll in a car driven by a young Italian boy.

At the poll I asked for help and someone marked my ballot for me.

I have read the foregoing statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Floyd Williams

Witness

Alfred D. Neesley, F.B.I.
Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I.

THADDEUS E. JOHNSON of 569 Harrison Street, a negro, furnished the following signed statement on June 26, 1947:

Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

I, Thaddeus Johnson, 569 Harrison St., Kansas City, Mo., make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neesley who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me. I realize this statement may be used in a court of law at a later date.

I have resided in Kansas City, Mo. all of my life. I am a registered voter at 569 Harrison St. I recall on the morning of August 6, 1946, Gene Nigro came to my apartment about 6 A.M. and asked me to vote. I told him I was late to work but would vote later. He kept on begging me to go, saying "I'll see you". One of his workers, an Italian man, took me to the polls. I went in and told them how I wanted to vote. They gave me a ballot and I marked it and saw the ballot placed in the box. I did not sign an oath of assistance claiming I could not read and write. I voted a straight democratic ticket. I was brought

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back home & met Gene Nigro across the street and he gave me \$2.00 in cash.

In the late afternoon I was out back of my house with John Robinson and two other men and Gene came through and handed us a pint of whiskey.

Gene Nigro has promised me a job with the City driving a city truck if I would vote the way he wanted me to but he has never given me a job.

I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other page and it is the truth.

/s/ Thaddeus E. Johnson

Witness

Alfred D. Neeley, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

LEONA WYATT of 583 Harrison Street, a negress, furnished the following signed statement on July 1, 1947:

"
Kansas City, Missouri
July 1, 1947

I, Leona Wyatt of 583 Harrison, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neeley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to induce this statement.

I am a registered voter at 583 Harrison and I voted in the August 6, 1946 primary election in Kansas City. On the morning of this election Gene Nigro came by my apartment and told me he would give me a job in his home if I would vote the straight Democratic ticket. Nigro told me to tell the judge at the poll that I could not read and write. I have a high school education and am able to read and write.

I told the election official in my precinct on August 6, 1946, that I could not read or write and someone marked my ballot for me.

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I have read the foregoing statement on this and one other page and it is true and correct. I have placed my initials on page one and now sign here.

/s/ Leona Wyatt

Witness:

Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I.
Alfred D. Neely, F.B.I.

"

ARTHUR A. BLACKWELL, a negro, residing at 404 Gillis Street, furnished the following signed statement on June 25, 1947:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
June 25, 1947

I, Arthur Blackwell of 404 Gillis St., Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neely of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

I was born September 27, 1881 in Nashville, Tennessee and have lived in Kansas City since 1905. I am a registered voter in this city.

A few days before the primary election held last August 6, 1946, Gene Nigro, the precinct captain, came by to see me about the election. He told me that he wanted me to vote for the people on the ballot he gave me which was marked. I asked Nigro if he was going to pay me and he said he would. I told him that the dollar he had been paying me was not enough and that I should have \$2.00. Nigro said he would see what he could do about it.

On the morning of August 6, 1946, Nigro's worker came to my house and woke me up telling me to get ready to vote. I dressed and on my way to the poll I saw Nigro on the street and he again told me not to forget how to vote. He said I should tell the man at the poll that I cannot read and to let the judge mark my ballot for me. Gene Nigro said he would watch my house while I voted.

I told the man at the poll that I could not read or write so he marked the ballot and gave me something to sign.

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When I got back to my house, Nigro was gone, but I found a dollar on the dresser.

I have heard read to me the foregoing statement on this and two other pages and the same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have placed my initials on the first two pages and now sign my name here.

/s/ Arthur A. Blackwell

Witnesses:

Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I., Kansas City

Alfred D. Nealey, F.B.I.

It might be noted that this man is 66 years of age.

JOHN ROBINSON, a negro, residing at 575 Harrison Street, furnished the following signed statement on July 5, 1947:

"
Kansas City, Missouri
July 5, 1947

I, John Robinson of 575 Harrison, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Nealey of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

I was born December 29, 1894 at St. Joseph, Missouri, and have lived in Kansas City most of my life where I am a registered voter. I attended school through the sixth grade and am able to read and write.

On the morning of the August 6, 1946 election Gene Nigro came by my room and woke me up. Nigro told me to go to the poll and vote the straight Democratic ticket; to let the man at the poll help me vote, and if I did this he would take care of me. I voted as Nigro instructed me to using a sample ballot Gene Nigro gave me. I handed this sample to the election judge and told him to mark my ballot for me.

A couple of days after this election I saw Gene Nigro on the street and told him I had voted and asked him what he

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was going to give me. Gene Nigro then gave me a dollar (\$1.00).

The men from the Star came by and asked me how I voted and if I was paid. Shortly after this Gene Nigro came to see me and told me not to pay any attention to the reporters.

I know Joe Russo who lives on Harrison Street and saw him taking people to the polls at the August 6, 1946 election. Russo lives at 530 Harrison. Russo took Dorothy Slayton, Maggie Wallace, Deloris Anthony of 621 Harrison. Deloris is a crippled woman who lives on the first floor at 621 Harrison. Dorothy Slayton and Maggie Wallace live in the same building where I live.

I have read this statement and it is true and correct. I have placed my initials on page one and now sign my name here.

/s/ John Robinson

Witness:

Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I.
Alfred D. Neeley, F.B.I.

"

GOLDIE EUBANKS, negress, 569 Harrison Street, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY and she stated that she had lived in Kansas City all of her life and had been a registered voter at this address for the past three years. GOLDIE stated that GENE NIGRO came by her apartment and woke her up at 6:00 a.m. on August 6, 1946, and requested that she go and vote. She stated that NIGRO told her that he would pay her \$2.00 if she voted and handed her a sample ballot. GOLDIE stated that she did not go to the polls at that time but about 2:30 p.m. was taken to the polls by an Italian boy driving a car. She stated that she dropped the sample ballot which had been given her by NIGRO before entering the poll, marked her own ballot in the booth and then gave the ballot to the judge. She stated that she did not sign an oath of assistance. She declined to furnish a signed statement setting out the above stated facts.

THELMA FAY MURPHY, colored, 582 Troost Avenue, offered the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 1947

I, THelma Fay Murphy, wish to make the following voluntary statement to J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I have been told

[FOIA(b)(6)]

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that I do not have to make any statement unless I so desire, and that if I do it may be used for or against me in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

I am 34 years old and reside at 582 Troost. I voted in the August 1946 Primary Election at the polls near 10th and Missouri Streets. Gene Nigro, the Democratic Precinct Captain, picked me up in his car on the morning of election day and took me to the polls. Roosevelt Williams rode with me. After I arrived at the polls I marked my own ballot, and recall that I voted for Enos Artell and other Democratic candidates. I did not tell any of the officials that I could not read and write. However, I recall that when voting, the officials had me sign a piece of paper which was larger than the ballot. I do not know what this paper was for, and it was not explained to me. One of the officials helped me fold my ballot and put it in the box.

Gene Nigro also drove us home. After I arrived home, and was out of his car, he handed me a one dollar bill which was folded up. Roosevelt Williams also received a one dollar bill from Nigro. I believe Nigro thanked us at this time for voting.

I can read and write. I attended school through the sixth grade. I have read this statement consisting of two pages and now sign it, and will initial the first page.

/s/ Thelma Fay Murphy

Witnesses:

J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI
C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

"

Referenced report, Page 42, sets out a statement of George A. Heard, 1001 E. 1st Street, in which he indicates that Gene Nigro took him to the polls and instructed him to have the girl at the polls fill out his ballot. This he did, he says, and placed an X on the ballot. He then says that Gene Nigro brought him home and gave him a dollar.

GEORGE A. HEARD was interviewed on July 2, 1947, by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL

[FOIA(b)(6)]

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[REDACTED]

On several occasions between July 2 and 9, attempts were made to contact the wife [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On July 9, 1947, LOTTIE HEARD advised that she is the wife of GEORGE HEARD; that she is employed all day [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

she advised that he could have voted on August 6, 1946, and could have received \$1.00. However she does not know Gene Nigro and doubts that her husband voted at all [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

She advised that HEARD'S exact age is unknown but would be nearer 65 than 58. She did not remember that she witnessed HEARD'S statement to Kansas City Star investigators [REDACTED]

INTERVIEWS WITH VOTERS WHO WERE OFFERED A
CONSIDERATION FOR THEIR VOTE OR WHO RECEIVED
MONEY FROM DEMOCRATIC WORKERS OTHER THAN
GENE NIGRO

The following signed statement was obtained from ESTELLE MAYES, negress, of 583 Harrison Street, Apartment 4, on June 28, 1947:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 28, 1947

I, Estella Mayes of 583 Harrison, Apartment 4, make the following signed statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D.

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Neeley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know I do not have to make any statement and that anything I say may be used in court.

I am a registered voter in Kansas City, Missouri. I was born August 8, 1894 at Lawrence, Kansas.

Gene Nigro came by my apartment early in the morning of August 6, 1946, and told me a car would pick me up and take me to the poll. Another man about 50 years of age, short, of Italian extraction drove me to the poll. This man gave me a sample ballot and told me to vote like that. He instructed me to tell the election judge that I could not read and write. At the poll I did this and someone filled out my ballot for me. I can read and write without glasses.

The same short Italian man brought me home and as I got out of the car this man gave me \$1.00.

I have read the statement on this page and page one, have signed my initials on page one and sign my name here. This is a true and correct statement to the best of my knowledge.

Estelle Mayes

Witness:

Alfred D. Neeley, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

DELORES ANTHONY of 621 Harrison Street, a negress formerly residing at 583 Harrison Street, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on June 28, 1947. She stated that GENE NIGRO came by her apartment on August 6, 1946, and told her that her car was waiting to take her to the polls. A man she described as being between 40 and 50 years of age, of medium build and short stature was driving this car. This driver gave her a sample ballot as she got into the car which she used in voting. She stated that she was driven to the polls and home by this same man and just as she got out of the car at her home the driver of the car gave her \$1.00. This woman indicated that she was unable to read and write and therefore no signed statement was taken. She is 70 years of age and has lived in Kansas City about 40 years. In previous elections she stated that she had been paid by GENE NIGRO and another man working with him on several occasions.

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ROOSEVELT WILLIAMS, colored, 582 Troost Avenue, furnished the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 1947

I, Roosevelt Williams, make the following voluntary statement to C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been warned that I do not have to make any statement at all and that any statement I make can be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement which I make of my own free will.

I am 44 years of age and reside at 582 Troost. I had a fifth grade education, and can read and write.

I am a registered voter. I know Gene Nigro only by sight. On the early morning of August 6, 1946, at about 6:30 or 7 A.M., a car drove up in front of my house. In this car was a large Italian man, name unknown, age about 50 and a white man age about 30 to 35, who was driving. These men drove Thelma Murphy and me to the polls. The men told us on the way to the polls to say we could not read and write, and that this would speed things up if we would say that. I signed a paper at the polls which was probably an oath of assistance. I remember I told the poll officials I wanted to vote for Axtell. They marked the ballot for me. I told them I could not read or write and that I wanted to vote the straight democrat ticket.

These same men drove us back home to 582 Troost. When I got out of the car the younger man slipped a one dollar bill in my hand and said that I could buy myself something with that.

I have read the above statement of this page and one other page, and it is the truth. I have initialed the first page and sign my name below.

/s/ Roosevelt Williams

Witness:

John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.
C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.

"

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JAMES COLLINS, colored, age 70, 580 Troost Avenue, furnished the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 1946

I, James Collins, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. A. Grill and John W. Fain who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I realize that I am not required to make any statement at all and that this statement can be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make a statement.

I am 70 years of age and reside at 580 Troost Avenue. I am a registered voter here.

I remember the primary election held last August. I know Gene Nigro. He canvassed this precinct 2 or 3 days before the election, and told me to say I could not read and write when I went to vote. I am able to read and write, and signed my name when I registered to vote. When Nigro told me to say I could not read or write, he said also he would have a car sent for me on election day. On the day of the election, which was on August 6, 1946, an Italian man, name unknown to me, drove to my place in a dark colored car at about 7 A.M. Roosevelt Williams and his woman Thelma Murphy, of 582 Troost also went to the polls with us in this car. We went to 1020 Missouri to vote, and I told the election judge I could not read or write. The judge then marked my ballot for me. He made out everything, and told me to touch the pencil to make it legal. I was then brought home in this car, and the driver let me out first. The driver handed me four quarters. I understood this \$1.00 was for my vote.

Sometime after the representatives of the Kansas City Star were here, Gene Nigro came to see me and said they are going to be after me now and when they come around, don't tell them anything.

I have read the above statement of this page and one other page and it is correct. I now sign my name below.

/s/ James Collins

Witnesses:

C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.

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ELVA BRUNER, colored, age 86, 586 Troost Avenue, advised that she did vote in the primary election. She stated that two white men took her down to vote in a car. She stated that she cannot read or write and for this reason asked the precinct officials to mark her ballot for her. She believes she voted some time before noon. She stated that she could not recall the type or make of car or its color and would not be able to describe the two men who took her to the polling place. She does now know how her ballot was marked. She denied that she received any money for her vote but did admit that prior to going to the polling place she was promised by one of these men that she would receive some sugar which she needed. She stated, however, that she has never received this sugar.

In view of the advanced age of this woman [redacted]
[redacted] no effort was made to secure a signed statement from her.

STELLA JONES, colored, age 56, 1015 E. 4th Street, furnished the following signed statement:

" Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

My name is Stella Jones and I reside at 1015 East 4th Street. I have been advised that I need make no statement, and that if I do it may be used for or against me in court. I have been so advised by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I., U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me.

I can read and write, and understand the information appearing on a voting ballot. I have had a 7th grade education. On Primary Election Day in August last year two white men appeared at my apartment at about 10 A.M. and asked me if I was going with them to vote. One of these men was tall, in his 40's and rather heavy set. The other one was slender, about 30 years old and dark complected. I told the tall man that I did not want to go right then. He said they would come by for me later.

They did return, about 2:30 or 3 P.M. and I went with

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them to the polling place at 10th and Missouri Streets. As I was getting out of the car in front of the polls the tall man told me that if I couldn't read and write, one of the officials would mark my ballot for me. I told him I could mark my own ballot. When I went into the polls, one of the white men there asked me if I could read and write, and I told him yes. I was handed a ballot, went to a booth and voted. As I recall I voted for Briggs, Walsh and O'Hern. I did not vote for all of the candidates. As I started to put my ballot in the box, one of the white men told me not to put it in, and that he would do it for me. Another white man at another table then told me that I would have to sign my name to a piece of paper. He asked me if I could read and write and I told him I could. I asked him if I had to sign and he said that it was necessary, and that it would show proof that I had voted. So I signed my name. This paper was not explained to me and I do not know what it was, but I told this man that of course I could read and write, and didn't he see me mark my own ballot.

On the way down to the polls the tall man asked me how I was going to vote and I said "straight Democratic" as I knew they wanted me to say this.

As I turned away from the ballot box to sign this paper I did not see what happened to my ballot. It was folded up when they took it out of my hand.

On the way home from the polls the tall man said to me 'we don't have much money, but here's a dollar for some ice cream'. He had a dollar bill in his hand at the time. I did not take this bill and told him that if I ever get sick or in trouble I might need him then. He said 'if you ever need help, come and see me'. I said 'but I don't even know who you are', and he replied 'oh, you'll be seeing me around'.

About six weeks after the Primary Election the tall man and another white man who was short and heavy set, weighing about 225 pounds, call on me. They asked if anyone had been around to see me about the election and I told them no.

Later two reporters from the Kansas City Star came to see me, and after this the tall man and the heavy set man

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called again. They asked if anyone had been to see me and I told them no, as I was afraid to say otherwise. The tall man asked me if I knew Gene Nigro and I said no, I didn't. He then said 'you wouldn't know Nigro if you saw him, would you?' and I said this was true.

My deceased son's girl friend, Clarice Nemrod, was present on one occasion when the tall man called on me and heard our conversation. She knows who this tall man is.

I have read this statement of 4 pages and now sign it because it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Stella Jones

Witnesses:

John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.
C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

On June 30, 1947, CLARICE NEMROD, 716 Campbell Street, advised that she was present in STELLA JONES'S apartment on one of the occasions indicated in the signed statement above. She was asked whether she could identify either of the two white men who were conversing with STELLA JONES and she stated that she believed one of them was a person by the name of NIGRO. She described this individual as being approximately age 50, six feet in height, weight 200 pounds, dark hair, thinning on top and towards the front. It will be noted that this description approximates that of GENE NIGRO. She was asked how she knew this individual and she stated that she formerly resided at 572½ Troost Avenue and NIGRO asked her to vote. She declined to vote and NIGRO became quite angry with her. During the time that she was in STELLA JONES apartment, NIGRO observed her in another room and told his companion "I know that woman, she won't vote anyway".

**INTERVIEWS WITH VOTERS FOR WHOM OATHS OF ASSISTANCE
WERE EXECUTED**

Assistant County Prosecuting Attorney KENNETH C. WEST furnished a list of 124 voters for whom oaths of assistance were executed at the polls. An examination of this list reveals that a total of 73 voters, when they originally registered to vote, stated that they could read and write. A canvass was made of this latter group of voters and a total of 43 voters was located who stated that they could read and write. However it was found that many of them, while admitting that they could read and write, stated that either they had forgotten their glasses when they went

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to the polls, they were too nervous to mark their own ballot or for some other reason requested the precinct officials to mark their ballots for them.

HENRY C. BARSCH, 1010½ Independence Avenue, furnished the following self-explanatory signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

I, Henry C. Barsch, 1010½ Independence Avenue, make this statement voluntarily to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I was born June 23, 1895, Minneapolis, Minn. I am a registered voter of Precinct 6, Ward 1.

On August 6, 1946, I went to the polls by myself & marked my own ballot. I have an eighth grade education and did not execute an oath of assistance, to my knowledge.

/s/ Henry C. Barsch

Witnesses:-

Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, F.B.I.

"

JOHN COSENTINO, 3318 Cleveland Street, who formerly resided at 1042 E. 5th Street, on the date of the primary election furnished the following self-explanatory signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 1, 1947

I, John Cosentino, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement freely because it is the truth and realize that it might be used in a court of law.

I am 50 years old and reside at 3318 Cleveland St., Kansas City, Mo. Prior to November 1946 I lived at 1042 E. 5th St., and had lived there for several years.

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" At the August 6, 1946 primary election I voted at the polling place on Missouri Avenue in the 6th precinct of the 1st ward. I did not execute an oath of assistance and did not request any help in marking my ballot. I am able to read and write English and to the best of my recollection I marked my own ballot at the primary election. I am quite sure I marked my own ballot as I can remember most of the candidates I voted for.

I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other page and it is all true and correct.

/s/ John Cosentino

Witnesses:

Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, F.B.I.

Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I.

"

MARIE INZIRILLO, 527 Gillis, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY and she stated that she reads and writes English some. Mrs. INZIRILLO advised that she was naturalized in Kansas City, Missouri in about 1939; that she is a registered voter at 527 Gillis, and has voted in each election since becoming a registered voter. Mrs. INZIRILLO stated that she marked her own ballot the first time she voted. However since that time has had her ballot marked for her because it was quicker. No one paid her or attempted to influence her to vote in any manner.

GIUSEPPE TIDONA, 532 Troost Avenue, who was naturalized at Kansas City, Missouri, is a registered voter at this address and stated to Special Agents JONES and NEELEY that he can read and write English. Mr. TIDONA stated that he signed the oath of assistance because he did not understand voting. No one paid him or attempted to influence him to vote in any manner.

VITO BEMTIYEGMA, 410 Troost, was interviewed by Special Agents JONES and NEELEY and advised that he was naturalized in Kansas City, Missouri in 1939, is a registered voter at this address and can read and write English. At the time of the primary election, Mr. BEMTIYEGMA stated that he had left his glasses at home and requested assistance in marking his ballot. No one paid him or attempted to influence him to vote in any manner.

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ELIZA MILLER, 409 Gillis, was interviewed by Special Agents NEELEY and FAIN and advised that she is 71 years of age and can read and write English; that she is a registered voter at 409 Gillis Street and voted in the August 6th Primary. She stated that a man came by on the morning of August 6, 1946, and asked her to go vote. She rode to the polls with a white man 45 years of age and the man requesting her to vote left a pink slip on the dresser showing her how to vote, however she did not take this slip to the polls. MILLER stated that she went to the polls and told them she wanted to vote a "straight Democratic" ticket and signed her name to a white slip of paper. The election official marked her ballot for her and put it in the box. No one paid her or attempted to influence her to vote in any manner.

CHARLES E. WILBURN, 510 Gillis, when interviewed by Agents, stated that he can read and write English, however has had an operation on his eyes making it difficult for him to see. At the time he voted on August 6, 1946, he requested assistance in marking his ballot and his ballot was marked for him by one of the officials. No one paid him or attempted to influence him to vote in any manner.

GEORGE BROWN, colored, 516 Gillis, furnished the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 27, 1947

I, George Brown, make the following voluntary statement to John W. Fain and Alfred D. Neeley, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been warned that I do not have to make any statement and that this statement can be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce a statement.

I am 48 years of age and reside at 516 Gillis St. here in Kansas City, Mo. I finished the 3rd or 4th grade in school and can read and write. I am a registered voter and have been voting for 10 or 15 years.

I went to the polls at 1021 Missouri St. at about noon on August 6, 1946. One of the officials asked me if I could make out my ballot. I told him I would like for him to make it out for me because I don't understand it fully. I told him I wanted to vote straight democrat ticket. They most generally

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fill my ballot out for me.

I have read the above statement of this page and one other page and it is the truth. I have initialed the first page and sign my name below.

/s/ George Brown

Witness:

John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Alfred D. Neeley, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

CATHYRN MORRISON, white, 1040 E. 1st Street, furnished the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
July 8th, 1947

I, Cathyrm Morrison of 1040 E. First Street, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Alfred D. Neeley and Wirt R. Jones of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

I am a registered voter in Kansas City, Missouri, and voted in the August 6, 1946, primary election. Gene Nigro and another man took me to the poll on August 6, 1946. I asked these men how people were voting and Nigro gave me a sample ballot.

At the poll I was given a ballot by a girl who was an official. I was shown an oath of assistance by the State Grand Jury which oath was signed by me. As far as I know I signed this oath of assistance in ignorance of what I was signing as I do not recall signing such an oath at the poll.

Gene Nigro brought me home after I voted. He did not pay or offer to pay me anything for voting.

I have read the above statement on page one and have placed my initials on page one. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and I now sign my name here.

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I wish to ad the above statement I marked my own ballot.

/s/ Cathryn F. Morrison

Witness:

Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I.
Alfred D. Neeley, F.B.I.

MATTIE BROWN, colored, 516 Gillis, on interview by Agents NEELEY and FAIN advised that she could read and write English, however when voting on August 6, 1946, requested the election officials to mark a ballot for her. She stated that she told him she wanted to vote a "straight Democratic" ballot. No one paid her or attempted to influence her to vote in any manner.

ISAAC BROWN, 516 Gillis, when interviewed by Special Agents NEELEY and FAIN, advised that he could read and write English, however when voting on August 6, 1946, told the election officials that he needed assistance in marking his ballot. He admitted signing an oath of assistance and stated a ballot was marked for him. No one paid him or attempted to influence him to vote in any manner.

The following voters were interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN:

NANCY CALDWELL HAYDEN, colored, 818 E. 8th Street, furnished the following signed statement:

"
Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

My name is Nancy Caldwell Hayden. C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and told me that I need make no statement, but if I do it may later be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

On August 6, 1946, I was living here at 818 E. 8th Street, Kansas City and was registered to vote from this address under the name Nancy ~~Caldwell~~. I voted that day in the afternoon and marked my own ballot. I voted for several Republican candidates, whose names I do not now recall. I was not asked if I could read and write and I did not mark or sign any paper at the polls except my Republican ballot. I can read and write and

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have had two years of high school education.

/s/ Nancy C. Hayden

Witnesses:

C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
J. W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.

JOHN LEWIS, colored, 582 Troost Avenue, furnished the following signed statement:

" Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 1947

I, John Lewis, make the following free and voluntary statement to J. W. Fain, and C. A. Grill who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I realize I do not have to make any statement at all, and that this statement can be used in court. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to me to induce me to make a statement.

I am 52 years of age, and reside at 582 Troost. I finished the 5th grade in school and can read and write.

I know Gene Nigro who is precinct chairman of my precinct. I vote at 10th and Missouri Streets. On the morning of August 6, 1946, election day, Nigro came by my house and wanted to take me to the polls to vote. I had started to work at American Second Hand Box Factory and told him I was not going to vote right then. He said to be sure tell the officials at the polls I could not read and write and that I could get through with voting quick that way. Nigro and a young Italian were picking up voters in a black car. I know Nigro paid some of these people for voting because it was talk around here that 'they are paying off to vote'. I heard them talking that, I was offered no money, and received none. I went by to vote at about 6:30 p.m. near closing time. As I was instructed by Nigro, I told them I could not read or write, and they marked my ballot for me. I can read with the use of glasses.

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I have read this statement of this page and one other page, and it is true and correct. I sign my name below.

/s/ John Lewis

Witnesses:

John W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.
C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

LEROY SCOTT, colored, 580 Troost Avenue, advised that he can read and write with the use of glasses. He stated, however, that he has difficulty in writing because of a nervous condition. Special Agent FAIN exhibited his credentials to SCOTT, and it was noted that he was able to read the content of these credentials quite well. He stated that he and his wife went to the polling place together in the afternoon of the primary election. Both he and his wife requested the precinct officials to mark their ballots for them. He denied that either he or his wife, LUBERTHA SCOTT, were offered any money for their votes.

KATIE SCIARRA, 1024 E. 5th Street, advised that she can read and write. She stated, however, that she nevertheless asked the precinct officials to mark her ballot for her and she told them that she could not read and write. Her reason for doing this was that she was too nervous and was afraid that she might make a mistake on her ballot. She recalled that she signed some other piece of paper apart from the ballot, but she was not sure of the identity of this paper.

MARIE GUAGENTI, 401 Montgall Street, was questioned in Italian by her son, SALVATOR GUAGENTI, inasmuch as she does not speak English well enough to be understood. She stated that she voted from 1036 E. 5th Street in the August primary and that she requested the officials to mark her ballot for her. She cannot read and write English.

Mrs. JENNIE MESH, 554 Troost, advised that she cannot read or write English. She stated that when she voted she told one of the precinct officials that she could not read or write and requested that her ballot be marked for her, which was done. She has a recollection of having placed her "X" on another piece of paper apart from the ballot but does not know the identity of this piece of paper and it was not explained to her. This was probably an act of assistance. She stated that no one offered her any money for her vote and that she walked to the polling place and back to her home.

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It was determined that ANDREW C. KENNEDY, colored, 1019 E. 5th Street, died on February 4, 1947. The records of the Election Commissioners' Office reflected that a ballot was cast under his name. The above mentioned list of 124 voters furnished by the Jackson County Prosecutor's Office includes the name of this voter as one for whom an oath of assistance was executed and that he could read and write at the time of his registration.

~~X~~ ROSE BROWN, colored, 1019 E. 5th Street, advised that ANDREW KENNEDY voted, as she recalled, with her husband, HARRY BROWN.

MARY GATEWOOD, 1017 E. 4th Street, colored, advised that she can read and write but that she cannot read well without her glasses. She has had a 5th grade education. She said that when she went to the polling place she requested the officials to mark her ballot for her inasmuch as she was confused and was afraid that she could not mark it correctly herself. She stated that one of the precinct officials asked her if she could read and write and she told them that she could, but that she would prefer that they mark her ballot. She stated that she voted a "straight Democratic" ticket. She advised that she was not offered nor did she receive any money for her vote.

GAETANO FERRARO, 1047 E. 4th Street, advised that he has had no formal education but can read and write English a little. He stated that when he went to the polling place he was afraid that he might get "mixed up" and so asked one of the officials to mark his ballot for him, which was done. He believes that he also either signed or placed an "X" on a separate piece of paper at the time of voting. FERRARO stated that he was not offered any money, nor did he receive any money for his vote.

IRVIN WINGFIELD, colored, 580 Troost Avenue, advised that he has had a 7th grade education and is able to read and write when he has glasses. He advised that when he went to the polling place he told the officials that he could not read and write and inasmuch as he did not have his glasses with him that day he requested that they mark his ballot for him, which was done. He stated that a white man drove him down to the polling place in the car but he did not know the identity of this individual and stated that this white man did not give him any instructions as to what he should tell the precinct officials concerning his ability to read and write.

ANTONIO SALPIETRO, 1023 E. 5th Street, advised that he was unable to recall whether or not he had voted in the August primary. He stated that he is able to read and write English and on the occasions when he does vote he always marks his own ballot, except when he does

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not have his glasses with him.

LUBERTHA SCOTT, colored, 580 Troost Avenue, advised that she has had a sixth grade education and can read and write. She stated that she believes she voted in the August primary but that she did not have her glasses with her and requested the officials to mark her ballot for her. She denied that anyone had told her to state that she could not read or write. She does not recall how her ballot was marked.

Mrs. CANDIS REDD, colored, 586 Troost, advised that when she registered for voting she told the election officials that she could not read or write. When she went to the polling place to vote she requested the officials to mark her ballot for her. She recalls that she signed some piece of paper with a cross but does not know the identity of this paper that she signed. She denied that she had been offered or received any money for her vote.

PRISCILLA WINGFIELD, colored, 580 Troost Avenue, was interviewed in North Little Rock, Arkansas, by Agents of the Little Rock office. The following signed statement was secured from her:

"North Little Rock, Arkansas
July 3, 1947

I, PRISCILLA WINGFIELD, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to KENNETH E. COMMONS and WILLIAM L. LITTLE, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to make a statement. No threats or promises were used to get me to make this statement.

I am 76 years of age and reside at 580 Troost Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Some time before the 1946 Democratic Primary election a white man whom I know as GENE NIGRO came to my house in Kansas City, and asked me and my husband whether we were going to vote in the Primary. I told him that because of my age I could not mark a ballot, even though I can read and write. He told me that the white woman at the polls could mark the ballot for me.

On Primary election day early in the morning a white man drove to my house. Mrs. ELVIRA BRUNER was already in the car.

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There were 2 or 3 other colored people in the car. The white man told me had come to take me to vote. After I got in the car the white man, an Italian, gave me a card which listed the "machine" candidates. He took us to the polling place on Missouri Avenue near my home.

Upon arriving at the polling place I told the officials I could not mark my own ballot because of not understanding it. I took the card to the white woman and she marked my ballot for me. I do not remember the name of the white woman, but have seen her at the polls on many elections.

After voting I rode back home in the same car with the same people.

I do not know the names of any individuals for whom I voted. I only know that I intended to vote for the 'machine' candidates. I have voted the 'machine' ticket for years.

GENE NIGRO offered me no money for voting. Neither did anyone else. I did not receive any money from anyone for my vote.

The above statement has been read to me and signing it because it is true.

/s/ PRISCILLA WINGFIELD

Witnesses:

KENNETH E. COMMONS

WILLIAM L. LITTLE, FBI, Little Rock, Arkansas

"

MARY LIZZIE WILKERSON, colored, age 71, 2224 Michigan Avenue, advised that she has had a sixth grade education and can "read and write some". She stated that when she went to the polling place she requested the officials to mark her ballot for her for fear that she might make some mistakes on it. She denied that anyone had told her to tell the precinct officials that she could not read or write so that they would mark her ballot for her. She also denied that she had been offered or received any money for her vote.

CARL SPERO, 1034 E. 4th Street, advised that he has had a seventh grade education and can read and write. He advised that he marked his own ballot and voted a "straight Democratic" ticket by

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laying the sample ballot, which was a pink Democratic ballot, alongside the election ballot and voting the names indicated on the pink ballot in heavy type. He denied that any money had been offered to him or that he had received any money for his vote. He stated that he had no recollection of signing any other piece of paper at the time of voting.

RUFUS I. SWINDELL, colored, 572 Troost Avenue, advised that he voted a "straight Democratic" ticket and asked the precinct officials to mark his ballot for him. He said that he did this because he did not have his glasses with him and inasmuch as he has only had a first grade education he did not believe he could mark the ballot correctly. He denied that he could read or write but admitted that he can write his name. He denied that he received any money for voting or that anyone had told him to tell the precinct officials that he could not read and write so that they could mark his ballot for him.

LUELLA WALTON, 572 Troost Avenue, advised that she can read and write. She stated, however, that she requested the precinct officials to mark her ballot for her inasmuch as she was of the opinion that this would expedite her departure from the polling place. She said she did not recall signing any other document apart from the ballot and does not recall whether or not the officials asked her if she could read or write.

The following individuals were interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN. All advised that they can read and write. It will be noted that each of these persons has executed a signed statement which has been set forth above:

JAMES COLLINS
SALVATOR GUAGENTI
THELMA FAY MURPHY
STELLA JONES
ROOSEVELT WILLIAMS
JOHN LEWIS

The following individuals were interviewed by Special Agents JONES and NEELEY. All advised that they can read and write. It will be noted that each of these persons has executed a signed statement which has been set forth above.

GRACE BECK
CLARENCE CLOTTY
JOHN ROBINSON
CATHYRN MORRISON
ARTHUR BLACKWELL
FLOYD WILLIAMS
LEONA WYATT
ESTELLA MAYES

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The following individuals were interviewed by Special Agents JONES and FAIN and all advised that they can read and write. It will be noted that each of these persons has executed a signed statement which has been set forth above.

DOROTHY LEE SLAYTON
MAGGIE WALLACE

The following individuals were interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY for whom oaths of assistance had been executed. These individuals in interview denied executing the oath of assistance.

MARGARET STEPHENS, colored, 569 Harrison, advised that she can read and write, however stated that she did not execute an oath of assistance on August 6, 1946. She stated that she went to the polls by herself and marked her own ballot. She denied receiving any money or consideration for her vote.

CURTIS BROWN, colored, 583 Harrison, upon interview denied being taken to the polls by anyone. He stated he marked his own ballot, was not paid to vote.

MARIE CALDWELL, colored, 583 Harrison, advised that she voted in the August 6th primary. She stated she could read and write and upon voting marked her own ballot. She advised that she was not paid or influenced to vote.

FANNIE MARSHALL, colored, 413 Gillis, advised that she can read and write. She stated that she went to the polls with her sister. A little grey bald headed man asked her if she could read and write. She advised that she could read a little, however stated that she did not recall signing the oath of assistance. She stated that she advised this person that she wanted to vote the "straight Democratic" ticket.

JOSEPHINE DeGRADO, 504 Gillis, on interview advised that she was naturalized at Kansas City, Missouri, five years ago; that she can read and write English with her glasses. She stated that she voted in the August 6, 1946, primary, however does not recall signing the oath of assistance. She stated that she marked her own ballot and that no one influenced her when voting.

The following individuals were interviewed who on registration stated they could read and write but on interview stated they could not read and write. They were interviewed by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL.

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ALMA MAE ROSS, who resides at 1004 Independence Avenue, gave the following signed statement:

" Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947.

I, Alma Mae Ross, hereby give the following voluntary statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I live at 1004½ Independence Avenue, am 48 years old, and a registered voter of this precinct which I understand is Precinct 6, Ward 1.

On August 6, 1946, I walked to the polling place on Missouri Avenue, put my X on a piece of paper and somebody there marked my ballot for me. I told the man there to vote me straight Democrat. I was not paid to vote.

I have had the above statement read to me and have placed my mark on it.

Her
Alma Mae X Ross
Mark

Witnesses:-

Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI
Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

SANTO GIANCHINO, 1038 E. 5th Street, advised that he has lived at this address approximately one year and thought he remembered voting on August 6, 1946. He could not remember whether he executed an affidavit or not and could not remember whether he marked his own ballot or not. He stated that he was born in Italy, became a citizen of the United States about 1927, and has a sufficient education to mark his own ballot.

CLAUDE H. FOUTZE, 1004 Independence Avenue, advised that he could not read and write but that he voted on August 6, 1946, by walking to the polls and executing a separate paper by signing his name with great difficulty. He has never been able to mark his own ballot and at the primary election he handed a sample ballot to the man at the ballot box who marked it for him. He stated that he had never been paid to vote because he was brought up under the theory that "a man who sells his vote would sell his child".

JOHN H. FINLEY, 1004 Independence Avenue, advised that he has a third grade education but is not able to mark his own ballot. On

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August 6, 1946, he asked for assistance in marking his ballot because his eyes were burning and he had on dark glasses. He does not remember signing an affidavit but can sign his name with difficulty.

ETHEL SNYDER, 1010½ Independence, advised that she always executes an oath of assistance and requests help in voting because she cannot read and write. This information was verified by her husband, IVAN SNYDER, who recalled that she did execute a separate paper and that the officials marked her ballot.

FRANK and MARY RUSSO, 1007 Missouri, according to MARY RUSSO, both require assistance in voting and though she could not remember she assumed that they both executed oaths of assistance. She stated that neither one can read or write and that her husband, FRANK, is employed by the City Park Department.

PIETRO LANFRANCO and his wife, FRANCES LANFRANCA, both advised that they have only voted twice; that they executed a separate paper and asked that their ballots be marked for them. They were certain that this was done concerning the August primary but believed that they might have marked their own ballots in the general election. They exhibited certificates of naturalization showing that they were naturalized on December 21 and December 20, 1943.

ROSA ETIOPIA, 1046 E. 5th Street, was interviewed through her son, FRANK ETIOPIA, who acted as interpreter. She stated that she could not read, write or speak English and always requests assistance in voting. She voted on August 6, 1946, and stated that she probably executed an oath of assistance, if that is the proper method for voting such persons as she. She and her son called attention to the fact that many of the older Italians in this precinct cannot read and write and therefore take the form affidavits that they need assistance in voting.

JOHN COSENTINO and his wife, LENA COSENTINO, advised that his father, ENRICO COSENTINO, was an elderly infirm individual and therefore had always required assistance in marking his ballot. Mrs. COSENTINO stated that she accompanied ENRICO to the polls on August 6, 1946, at which time he placed his mark on a separate piece of paper. One of the judges marked his ballot, handed it back to ENRICO, who then folded it and put it in the box. ENRICO COSENTINO nodded his approval to this explanation when he was told of it in Italian.

LAURETTA TROMBINO, 1037 E. 5th Street, advised that it was always necessary for her to ask for and receive assistance in marking

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her ballot. She believed that she executed what was described to her as an oath of assistance.

MADDIE HARRIS, colored, 584 Troost, advised the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN that she voted at the primary election. She stated that she cannot read or write but is able to sign her own name. She told the precinct officials that she could not read or write and requested them to mark her ballot for her. She also recalls that she made her mark or wrote her name on a separate piece of paper at the time of voting. She denied that she was told by anyone that she should tell the polling officials that she could not read or write and also denied that she was offered or received any money for her vote.

The following individuals were interviewed by Special Agents JOHN W. FAIN and ALFRED D. NEELEY:

PASCUALE MAROTTA of 402 Troost Avenue indicated that he was born in Italy; was naturalized about three years ago although he has lived in Kansas City about 40 years. He stated to the Commissioner's Office upon registration that he could write his name only. In the August 6, 1946, election he told the judge that he could not read and someone marked his ballot for him.

LEONARDO VIVONA, 524 Troost Avenue, declared that he was naturalized in 1918 and registered to vote in Kansas City shortly thereafter. He stated that he reads and writes English a little but has very bad eyes. At the primary election VIVONA asked one of the officials to mark his ballot for him, stating that he wanted to vote the "straight Democratic" ticket.

TONY ARNONE, 539 Harrison Street, indicated that he advised the election commissioners office upon registration that he could not read and write English. However he does not know what was placed upon his application. He stated to the officials at the poll on August 6, 1946, that he wanted to vote the "straight Democratic" ticket and he signed an oath of assistance so that someone would mark his ballot for him.

MARIANNA BADAMI, 537 Harrison, advised that she was naturalized three years ago and indicated that she did not understand upon registration that she had told the officials that she could read and write English. She recalls that at the time of the primary election she signed some type of paper but did not mark her own ballot.

GIUSEPPA DAMICO, 529 Gillis, advised that she was naturalized some time in 1945 but that she does not read and write English. She

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told the registration officials at the Court House that she could sign her name only and when voting August 6, 1946, she wrote her name on a paper and someone else marked her ballot for her.

ANTONIO DAMICO, 529 Gillis, was naturalized in 1945 in Kansas City and does not read and write English, according to his statement, and he so advised the Commissioners office upon registration. At the August 6th primary he signed his name to a form and someone else marked his ballot.

RICHARD BRADY, colored, 572 Troost, rear, is approximately 85 years of age and is unable to read and write, having had no education. He advised the election judge that he wanted to vote the straight Democratic ticket and the judge marked his ballot for him.

The following individuals were interviewed by Agents JOHN W. FAIN and ALFRED D. NEELEY:

DEE CLAY, 415 Gillis, stated that he is not able to read and write and that when he registered to vote he merely printed his name. At the time of voting last August he touched his pencil to a ballot and someone else marked the ballot for him.

JOHN HENRY, 405 Gillis, indicated that upon registration he told the clerk that he could read and write and was able to write his name. He voted at the August 6th primary election telling the officials at the polls that he wanted to vote the "straight Democratic" ticket. He indicated that the officials there showed him how to mark a ballot and he marked it himself. He indicated that he had signed an oath of assistance.

JOE RUSSO, 531 Harrison, indicated that he is a citizen by derivation and that when he registered to vote he told the Commissioner's Office that he was unable to read and write. Upon voting August 6th last he marked his "X" on a slip of paper and someone marked his ballot for him.

SALVATORE TANTILLO, 513 Harrison, indicated that he was born in Italy and came to the United States in 1906. He was naturalized June 5, 1944. Upon registering to vote he stated that he could not read but could sign his name only. He recalls that when he voted August 6th last he told the election officials that he could not read and write English and that he signed an oath of assistance and someone marked his ballot for him.

GIORGIO SILO, 514 Gillis, indicated that he came to the United States in 1910 and was naturalized November 6, 1940. He indicated that he could sign his name but could not read and that when he voted in the August 6th primary he asked someone to mark his ballot for him.

INTERVIEWS WITH ELECTION OFFICIALS AND PRECINCT
WORKERS

CARL CARUSO, 930 Admiral Boulevard, was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN. He acted as one of the Democratic judges. He is 30 years of age, married, and stated that his occupation was co-proprietor of a night club at Newport, Kentucky, known as the Latin Quarter. When he was first contacted he advised that he was not CARL CARUSO but that his name was PAUL CARUSO, CARL'S brother. After further conversation, however, he admitted that he was CARL CARUSO and stated that he attempted to conceal his identity inasmuch as he was fearful of the Agents' attempt to serve a subpoena upon him.

CARUSO stated he approached WILLIAM ROY, the Democratic Precinct Captain in the 11th Precinct of the 1st Ward, whom he has known for many years, and requested that he be given an opportunity to serve as an official. ROY arranged for him to serve in the 6th Precinct of the 1st Ward. He stated that he was located in the polling place at the head of a long table and that he passed out ballots throughout the day. He was asked how many oaths of assistance were executed that day but he would not venture an opinion as to the total number. He advised, however, that he believed quite a few were executed but only in cases where the voter actually needed help. He denied that any oaths of assistance were filled out prior to the appearance of the voters. He stated that he and Republican Judge GILGES did pre-initial a number of ballots on the reverse side before the voters appeared and that this was done in order to save time.

CARUSO was asked how many Republican ballots were cast that day and he stated that he could recall only one and this was cast by a negro preacher. He denied that he had any information concerning ghost voting or the placing of illegal ballots in the ballot box. He stated that he saw no irregularities of any kind that day.

CARUSO further advised that he saw the Democratic Precinct Captain, GENE NIGRO, around the polling place on several occasions and believed that NIGRO talked to NICK CIVELLA, the Democratic inside challenger, on several occasions. Later he stated that he recalled having seen NIGRO bringing voters to the polling place in an automobile. He denied that either NICK CIVELLA or NIGRO were present in the evening during the count.

With reference to the count, he stated that the ballots, after being dumped out of the box, were counted and it was determined that the total number of ballots equalled the last poll line number utilized. Next the Republican ballots were removed and placed in a separate pile. Following this, the Democratic ballots which he termed "split ballots" were

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placed in one pile and the "straight Democratic" ballots placed in another pile. He claimed that the split Democratic ballots were counted candidate by candidate, but that the straight Democratic ballots were counted in groups of 25. He said that he and GILGES did most of the counting, although the two women officials helped at the time when the ballots were separated into piles. CARUSO stated that he and GILGES recounted the ballots three or four times to make certain of the accuracy of their count and he felt certain that the count was absolutely accurate.

He was asked how the "straight Democratic" ballots were tallied by the clerks and he stated that after these were counted in groups of about 25, that the clerks were given the total figure, such as for example 320 ballots, and this total was then entered by them on the tally sheets. Later the clerks then went back and marked a sufficient number of lines on the tally sheets to account for the 320 ballots. He used the number 320 as an illustrative figure and admitted that this was done in order to save time.

CARUSO pointed out that GILGES was present whenever any oaths of assistance were executed and observed these oaths being executed. He stated that he did not recall GILGES ever objecting to any of these oaths being filled out. He said that the officials finished the count at about 10:30 that evening and that as he recalled he got home some time around midnight after taking the ballots and other paraphernalia to the office of the Election Commissioner. He stated that there was a policeman in uniform who went along with them when they took the ballots to the County Court House and that the ballot box had been properly sealed before it left the polling place.

With reference to marking ballots for voters who needed assistance, he stated that he and GILGES did most of this work. He stated that whenever he marked a ballot GILGES observed him do it and whenever GILGES marked the ballot he observed GILGES do it. He denied that any ballots had been marked ahead of time.

Special Agents ROBERT E. RICHARDSON and BYRON E. McFALL ascertained that LENA GRAVINO, 512 Troost Avenue, who acted as Democratic Judge, has recently moved to Kanopolis, Kansas, where her husband, PHIL GRAVINO, has purchased a grocery store. Efforts are now being made to locate Mrs. GRAVINO for interview.

ANGELINE TUTORINO, 1041 E. 5th Street, was interviewed by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL. She stated that she acted as Democratic Clerk at the primary election of August 6, 1946, and that the polling place was at 1021 E. Missouri, Precinct 6, Ward 1. She stated

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that she and LENA GRAVINO, Democratic Judge, were the only women employed at the polling place that day. She stated that the Republican Clerk was a man and the two Republican Judges were men, all unknown to her. She stated that for the past five years she has served in various polling places as a clerk, particularly in Precinct 3 of Ward 1; Precinct 20 of Ward 1; and in Precincts 10, 8 and 6 of Ward 1, all of which latter precincts embody the present precinct 6. She stated that she worked on the poll books all day and had nothing to do with handing out, marking or casting ballots. She recalled that a large number of the older Italian generation needed help in marking their ballots inasmuch as they could not read and write. She stated that "quite a number" of oaths of assistance were executed and finally estimated that there were more than 100.

She insisted that there were no irregularities within the precinct polling place that day and recalls no one being challenged. She further said that she had no information concerning anyone being paid to vote in this precinct and had never heard of Italians being paid for their vote. She knew that there was a policeman in uniform on duty all day and that he stayed during the count but she did not know him. She described the two men who were watchers as follows:

No. 1	Build	Heavy set
	Nationality	Italian
	Height	5' 10"
	Complexion	Light
	Appearance	Nice appearance
	Dress	Wearing sport shirt and trousers

The other watcher she described as taller and thinner than the first with light complexion, nice appearance and dressed in sport shirt and trousers.

At 7:00 o'clock p.m. the polls were closed by the policeman and the officials proceeded to count the ballots, which she estimated at about 350. She said that she had nothing to do with the counting inasmuch as she tallied the ballots, but that the Democratic and Republican Judges did most of the counting. She particularly mentioned that LENA GRAVINO did some counting. She also commented that there were very few Republican ballots, which were counted first and disposed of, but that all ballots were then counted by candidate and not by ballot. She recalled that there were two or three void ballots which were not counted and were placed in a separate envelope provided for that purpose. She estimated that the count in this

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precinct is usually finished around 9:30 or 10:00 o'clock and recalled nothing which would make the count on this particular day any later. She stated that there was one ballot box which was properly sealed and locked and then loaded into the car of one of the Republican judges and taken to the Election Commissioners Office. She could not recall whether she was in the Republican Judge's car or not, but believed that the uniformed policeman accompanied the ballot box to the Election Commissioners office. She believed that all of the officials went to the Election Commissioners office in two cars, arriving at about the same time. She was paid the usual fee of \$7.00 for her work.

She is acquainted with GENE NIGRO and remembers that he has often served as an outside worker but did not remember that he was inside during the day or during the count at night in the Primary election of August 6th.

BURTON W. TURK, Republican Judge, residing at 1821 Lawn, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY July 1, 1947, advising that his mailing address is 2423 Bales Street. He has worked the elections in Kansas City as an official since 1934. It was his job at the August 6th, 1946, primary election to handle the voting box and commented that he did not know any of the other officials in that precinct but was acquainted with GENE NIGRO, the precinct captain. He did not poll precinct 6 either prior to or following this election.

As for irregularities observed at the election, he commented that more ballots were marked by the judges than should have been, especially for those persons who had forgotten their glasses, which is not, according to TURK, a legitimate reason for requesting assistance. TURK stated that he objected to this practice but was overruled by the other judge near him named CARUSO. He advised that ballots were marked in advance during the election periods by CARUSO and one of the Democratic clerks, and that when a voter requested assistance he merely signed an oath and CARUSO used the ready marked ballot. In addition he advised that a heavy set Italian who acted as inside challenger called out the voters' names and addresses as they entered, which practice is contrary to custom. TURK indicated that one or two ballots were destroyed during the day for legitimate reasons. The poll opened a few minutes late, according to TURK, as the ballot box was delivered at the house next door to his residence by a mistake. No orders were given during the course of the day nor during the count by any person other than the election judges. To start the counting TURK

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opened the ballot box and NIGRO stood by as a watcher but made no comment during the count. The ballots were first placed face down on the table and the total counted to see that he had tallied with the last number on the poll book. Following this the "straight ballots" were picked out and placed in stacks of 25 each, and each such stack was counted twice. The split tickets were then segregated and then the Republican tickets were segregated.

He concluded with the statement that if any irregularities occurred it was on the outside of the polling place. The count was completed about 10:00 o'clock and TURK accompanied the box to the Election Commissioners office and kept the key at all times.

ROBERT F. GILGES, Republican Judge, residing at 1815 E. 36th Street, was interviewed by Agents NEELEY and JONES on June 13, 1947. GILGES is a retired railway mail clerk and has served as Republican Judge on five or six different occasions, twice in the 6th Precinct of the 1st Ward. He was first appointed by Commissioner SAILOR and was asked to serve at the August 1946 election by JENSEN. He made one canvass of this precinct and that after the August primary election, and he observed that over 100 persons took the oath of assistance during the August primary election, most of whom were Italians or negroes.

GILGES was not acquainted with any precinct workers and did not know the other officials by name. He recalls that another judge, CARL CARUSO, told him that he was a gambler from Cincinnati and had flown in the night before this election. GILGES commented that while standing at the door during a slack period he heard a worker state while unloading a car of voters that a voter should remember that he could not read. This remark was made to a white person.

It was GILGES job to deliver the oaths of assistance when requested. He stated that these oaths were prepared in bunches of about 15 each and signed by two judges during slack periods. He recalled that the inside challenger tried to hurry the election several times. He described this man as being short, heavy set, Italian, with a round face, about 40 years of age. He further recalled that all persons making a request for oaths of assistance presented sample "machine ballots". He observed no irregularities during the course of the election or during the count of the ballots. The method of counting was by dividing the ballots as to "straight Machine", "Republican" and "Splits" (divided as to part Republican and part Democratic). The ballots were counted and checked by the

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Democratic officials and were also counted by the Republican officials. No arguments developed during the course of the count and no unauthorized persons were present. The watchers stood by during the count and made no objection to the methods used. GILGES recalled that there were several spoiled ballots, approximately seven or eight, which were placed in a separate envelope. The count was completed about 10:30 p.m., and all officials went to the court house with the ballot box.

Mr. HOWARD H. MOORE, 720 West 44th Terrace, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on June 30, 1947. Mr. MOORE stated that he was employed by Mr. BRODY of the Election Commissioners Office as a Republican Clerk. He received \$7.00 for his services. Mr. MOORE stated that his duties during the August 6, 1946, primary was the making up of the poll book and afterwards totaling the number of votes polled. Mr. MOORE furnished the seating arrangement of the election officials in the order in which they would be observed on entering the door, as follows:

Republican Judge GILGES
Democratic Judge CARUSO
Democratic Judge GRAVINO
Democratic Clerk TUTORINO
Republican Clerk MOORE
Republican Judge TURK on the ballot box.

Mr. MOORE stated that he did not take part in the canvass of the precinct, either prior to or subsequent to the August 6th election. He further stated that there were no Republican workers in this precinct. According to Mr. MOORE, NICK CIVELLA, the Democratic inside watcher and challenger, called off the names of the voters as they entered the polling place. He stated that SAM MODICA was the precinct captain of this precinct. MOORE advised that MODICA was the outside watcher and was assisted by GENE NIGRO and one of the PRESTA boys. According to MOORE, PRESTA owned a new Ford station wagon and brought the voters to the poll. He stated that there were other people driving the voters to the poll but that he did not know their names. Mr. MOORE advised that the voters came into the poll with sample ballots in their hands. He did not observe any voters entering the poll with a slip of paper indicating that possibly they might be voting for someone else.

Mr. MOORE advised that insofar as he was able to recall, the count was correct and that no irregularities existed during the voting other than the fact that an unusually large number of oaths of assistance were requested. MOORE stated that it was his opinion that a number of

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these people could read and write, but due to a pre-arranged plan these persons requested oaths of assistance and had their ballots marked for them.

During the election, MOORE stated that SAM MODICA did enter the polling place and ask if certain people had been in to vote. He stated that NICK CIVELLA usually answered MODICA'S question, naming certain individuals who had not been in to vote, whereupon MODICA would then send a car for those people.

Mr. MOORE stated that Republican Judge TURK handled the removing of the ballots from the ballot box. These ballots were counted in stacks of four and then checked with the poll book. Following this the lone Republican ballot was placed to the side and then a count of the ballots was made. MOORE advised that NICK CIVELLA and SAM MODICA were in the polling place during the time the count was made and no question arose over the count.

Mr. MOORE stated that Democratic Clerk TUTORINO helped him in tallying the number of votes. The count was finished between 8:30 p.m. and 9:15 p.m., and all six of the officials went to the Election Commission office in the County Court House Building. MOORE stated that he rode in the car with Democratic Judge CARUSO, however could not recall if the ballot box was in the car with him.

MOORE also stated that Democratic Judge CARUSO marked a number of ballots in advance and handed them to persons requesting oaths of assistance and that NICK CIVELLA kept a record of the number of persons requesting assistance.

Mr. MOORE advised that he appeared before the Jackson County Grand Jury April 1947 and furnished substantially the above information at that time.

JOE RUSSO, 531 Harrison, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on July 9, 1947. He admitted that he took six or seven people to the polls on August 6, 1946, but denied that he was working for anyone. He stated that he did his work of his own free will and accord and took orders from no one. He added that he also drove a car during the November election and took people to the polls at that time. He denied paying anyone to vote in the August primary election and denied telling anyone how to vote. He is presently employed as a janitor in the County Court House, having obtained this job in February 1947. RUSSO was identified as the driver of a car in the primary election by CLARENCE CLOUTY.

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NICK CIVELLA, 530 Gillis Street, is 35 years of age and married. He served as Democratic inside challenger. He was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN and advised that he is unemployed and his last employment was as a liquor store clerk in a store located at 1801 E. 15th Street. CIVELLA stated that GENE NIGRO asked him to serve as inside challenger and furnished him with the necessary credentials, on the morning of the primary election. He stated that he was furnished with a list of the registered voters in the precinct and all he did throughout the day was to check off the names of the voters as they came in to vote. He said he knew of no irregularities or ghost votes being employed and knew of no irregularities on the part of any of the precinct officials.

He advised that the opposition Democrats also had an inside challenger who was a veteran but he could not describe this individual except to state that he was approximately 38 years of age and of Irish extraction. CIVELLA stated that he observed GENE NIGRO bringing voters to the polls in an automobile. He said that a number of different cars were being used and the only Democratic workers that he could recall who were assisting NIGRO that day was an individual by the name of JOE RUSSO, SAM MODICA, an attorney, and ALEX PRESTA. He believed that these individuals were assisting NIGRO in bringing voters to the polling places. He could not recall that he had challenged any voters that day, and to his knowledge all of the voters who came to the polls were legitimate voters. He denied that he handled any of the ballots or other election records, and stated that when the polls closed at 7:00 p.m. he went home and did not engage in the count.

JOE SORRENTINO, 509 Gillis, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on July 8, 1947. On interview he stated that he was not and never had been a precinct worker in this precinct. SORRENTINO stated that he could neither read nor write English and had never attempted to influence anyone to vote. SORRENTINO stated that he always voted a "straight Democratic" ticket and no one had paid or influenced him in any way in voting. He advised that he did not know any of the workers, however had been acquainted with GENE NIGRO since he was a small boy.

It may be noted that in the interview with GENE NIGRO, NIGRO named SORRENTINO as a Democratic Precinct Worker in this precinct.

FANNIE DISTEFANO, 1001 Pacific, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on July 3, 1947. She advised that she was employed in the County Collector's office and had worked on the August 6, 1946, election, using her car to haul voters to the polls. Mrs. DISTEFANO stated that the only people that she took to the poll on this election

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were members of her own family. She advised that she did not canvas the voters in the precinct and had not attempted to encourage any of the voters in the precinct to vote in any manner. She stated that she saw no irregularities existing during the election.

Mrs. DISTEFANO advised that SAM MODICA, an attorney, also assisted in driving voters to and from the polls. She stated there were several other persons so engaged, however she did not know their names.

SAM MODICA, 404 Scarritt Building, residence address 1004 Askew Street, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on July 1, 1947. He stated that he had been an attorney since 1928 and that he was a precinct worker in Precinct 6 of the 1st Ward. He stated that he drove voters to and from the poll on Gillis Street between 5th Street and Pacific Street. Mr. MODICA stated that ALEX PRESTA and GENE NIGRO were also workers in this precinct. MODICA stated that he could not remember if he was a challenger or not at this election in view of the fact that he had served in such position at other elections and just could not recall what his position was in this election. MODICA stated that he made a canvass of the voters in this precinct prior to the election for the benefit of the North Side Democratic Club. MODICA advised that he grew up in the 6th Precinct but had moved away in 1928 and was personally acquainted with most of the Italian people living in the neighborhood. MODICA denied that he was directed by the North Side Democratic Club to canvass the precinct or assist in any way in the election. He stated that the work that he did was done of his own volition.

MODICA stated that he knew of no irregularities existing in the August 6th primary. He stated, however, that a number of the older Italian people in the neighborhood naturalized in recent years could not read and write and needed help during the election, therefore accounting for the fact that there were so many requests for oaths of assistance in this precinct. MODICA denied he made any statement to any person that they should request an oath of assistance. MODICA stated, however, that he did pass out sample ballots to people whom he knew and told them they were "our friends" and asked them to vote according to the sample ballot. MODICA stated that he had never paid anyone anything for voting, neither had he promised anyone payment for voting.

MODICA stated that it was his opinion that this election was run very smoothly with no arguments or irregularities occurring.

ALEX PRESTA, 1048 E. 5th Street, advised Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL during a preliminary interview that he took only a few of his friends to the polls on primary election day. However, he subsequently admitted that he probably took 25 or 30 people to the polls, but that he was not paid for this work and worked purely on a friendship basis, indicating

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that he took only those people who were his friends. He stated that his present automobile is a 1946 black Dodge Sedan but that he previously owned a 1946 Ford Station Wagon with a maroon hood. He was not sure which of these cars he owned on August 6, 1946. He insisted that there were no irregularities in this election as all of the Italians vote for their candidates on a friendship basis. He stated that it was not necessary to have persons vote other than their own names and that it was not necessary to pay any voters. He admitted that he had previously been engaged in political activities in this particular vicinity but that he had always fought the "Pendergast Machine", and he and his brother were known as opponents of the "machine". He emphatically stated that he had no interest in GENE NIGRO or his faction and that he was not paid as a worker that day.

EUGENE FRANK NIGRO, who resides at 713 Wabash and at 512 Troost, was interviewed at his place of business, the Colonial Club, located at 606 Prospect by Agents JONES and NEELEY on July 9, 1947. He was reludant to furnish any information other than the fact that JOE SORRENTINO, FANNIE DISTEFANO, ALEX PRESTA and SAM MODICA were also workers during the August 6, 1946, election. NIGRO denied that he held the title of precinct captain, stating that the entir~~e~~ group worked as individuals of their own free will and accord. He refused to answer further questions as to the length of his service in this precinct or his political connections.

NIGRO admitted that he had contacted several of the voters in the 6th Precinct who had been previously contacted by Bureau Agents and had requested these voters to accompany him to his lawyer's office and there make a statement. It was subsequently determined from CLARENCE CLOTTY that NIGRO sent a man to see him asking that he make a statement, and it was further learned that NIGRO contacted JOHN LEWIS of 580 Troost, who accompanied NIGRO to the residence of ARTHUR BLACKWELL, 404 Gillis. In addition to this, CLOTTY advised that NIGRO contacted MAGGIE WALLACE and DOROTHY SLAYTON, 575 Harrison. It is noted that NIGRO has been previously represented in state proceedings by IRA D. McLAUGHLIN, local attorney.

It was determined from the records of the Kansas City Police Department that CARL NEIDIG served as the police officer in the 6th Precinct on August 6, 1946. He resides at 2641 E. 8th Street, Kansas City, and is presently on a vacation trip to New York. He will be interviewed upon his return.

Photographs of NICK CIVELLA, LOUIS LaROCCA, ALEX PRESTA, JOE RUSSO and CHARLES CAROLLA, which were obtained from the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, were exhibited to the following voters without effecting an identification:

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THELMA FAY MURPHY
STELLA JONES
ROOSEVELT WILLIAMS
MAGGIE WALLACE
CATHYRN MORRISON
ESTELLA MAYES

JOHN LEWIS
JAMES COLLINS
DOROTHY SLAYTON
THADDEUS JOHNSON
LEONA WYATT
FLOYD WILLIAMS

The same photographs were exhibited to CLARENCE CLOUTY, who identified the photograph of JOE RUSSO as the person driving him, LEONA WYATT, CURTIS BROWN and ESTELLA MAYES to the polls on August 6, 1946.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERVIEWS

JOHN J. FERRARO was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN. He resides at 1047 E. 4th Street and is totally blind. He advised that LOUIS PRESTA had taken him to the polling place some time after lunch and that NICK CIVELLA assisted him in voting, along with one of the woman officials. He said that he told them that he wished to vote for McELROY and also for AXTELL. He also recalls that he placed a mark while his hand was being guided on another piece of paper apart from the ballot. He stated that he was not offered any money for voting.

LOUIS PRESTA, 1048 E. 5th Street, was interviewed by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL, and advised that he has not worked at the polls as a worker since 1942, but that he did canvass Precinct 4, Ward 1, before instant primary election. He denied emphatically that he had taken JOHN J. FERRARO to the polls on primary election day, saying that he took only his wife.

ALEX PRESTA was interviewed by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL. ALEX PRESTA is a brother and partner of LOUIS PRESTA in a drug sundry business at 1050 E. 5th Street and stated that he, rather than LOUIS, was the person who took JOHN J. FERRARO, a blind boy, to the polls. His version was that he took FERRARO off the bus at 5th and Troost in the evening but it is noted that FERRARO allegedly voted shortly after noon.

During the course of the investigation, the name of ESSIE GRIFFIN, colored, 728 Campbell Street, was furnished as being a possible Democratic worker. She was contacted by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN, but denied that she had worked in the primary election. She stated that she voted during the morning "straight Democratic", marking her own ballot and was certain that she voted for AXTELL and ANDERSON. She could not recall the names of the other candidates for whom she had voted. She stated that she was not offered nor did she receive any money for her vote.

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According to referenced report, Page 48, one CHARLES FASONI, 1017 E. 5th, was said to be a Democratic worker.

CHARLES FASONI was interviewed by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL, at which time he stated that he had lived at 1017 E. 5th Street for the past seven years. He stated that he had never worked at any election as a party worker and has not engaged in politics at all. He admitted that he voted in the election of August 6, 1946, and also on November 5, 1946, but that he did not act as a worker or drive a car taking voters to the polls. For the past several years he has been in bad health and was not able to hold a position or engage in business until 1944. Since June 15, 1944, he has operated the BALTIMORE LIQUORS at 1203 Baltimore Street, but because of his health has not been able to engage in any strenuous activities. In August of 1946 he was driving a gray Oldsmobile Sedan but his best recollection was that at that time his wife did most of the family driving. He could furnish no information concerning any irregularities in the August primary.

The name of LOUIS ACCURSO was furnished during the investigation as being a possible Democratic worker. ACCURSO operates a tavern at 827 Independence Avenue known as the Avenue Bar. He was contacted by the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN and admitted that he is a member of the Democratic Club located at 19th and Main Streets. However he stated that he has not been active in politics for the past ten years and did not act as a worker during instant primary election.

Reference report, Pages 44 and 44 mentions that PAUL GRISAFE and Mrs. MILLIE GRISAFE, both 563 Harrison Street, voted for SLAUGHTER and O'HERN in the August 6, 1946 primary. The GRISAFES were interviewed and the following signed statement obtained:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 30, 1947

We, Paul and Millie Grisafe of 563 Harrison, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neely of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to induce us to make this statement.

We have lived at 563 Harrison about 14 years and are registered voters in Kansas City.

At the August 6, 1946 Primary election here we voted for Roger C. Slaughter for Congress and for O'Hern for prosecutor.

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We have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Paul Grisafe
/s/ Millie Grisafe

Witness:

Wirt R. Jones
Alfred D. Neely

Signed statements were also obtained from JOSEPHINE CICIA and JOE CICIA of 561 Harrison Street, which are set out below:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 30, 1947

I, Mrs. Josephine Cicia of 561 Harrison, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neely of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats were made to induce this statement.

I am a registered voter in Kansas City and have lived at 561 Harrison about 10 years.

In the August 6, 1946, Primary election in Kansas City, I definitely state that I voted for Roger C. Slaughter for Congress.

I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Mrs. Josephine Cicio

Witness:

Alfred D. Neely, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, F.B.I.

- - - - -

"

Kansas City, Missouri
June 30, 1947

I, Joe Cicia of 561 Harrison, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neely of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats

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of any kind were made to induce me to make this statement.

I am a registered voter here in Kansas City. In the August 6, 1946, election here I marked my own ballot and voted for Roger C. Slaughter for Congress.

I have read the foregoing statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Joe Ciclo

Witness:

Wirt R. Jones, F.B.I.
Alfred D. Neeley, F.B.I.

"

On Page 47 of reference report it is stated that HATTIE MAJORS of 405 Gillis Street received money in return for her vote. She was interviewed by Special Agents JONES and NEELEY on June 27, 1947, and denied being paid. She stated she cannot read and write and signed the oath of assistance at the time she voted. She stated that she knows GENE NIGRO by name only.

WORTHY SHANNON, 726 Independence Avenue, whose name is contained on the list of 124 persons who allegedly signed an oath of assistance at the time of voting, was interviewed by Agents JONES and NEELEY on July 7, 1947, and furnished the following signed statement:

"

Kansas City, Missouri
July 7, 1947

I, Worthy Shannon, 726 Independence Ave., make the following voluntary statement to Alfred D. Neeley and Wirt R. Jones, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me. I realize this statement may be used in a court of law at a later date.

I am a registered voter at 548 Troost Ave. and have been for the past 5 years. I have voted in each election and have always voted the Republican ticket. On August 6, 1946, I went to the polling place to vote and when I got on the inside Nick Civella, the inside challenger checked my name off and handed me a ballot.

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I told him I didn't want that ballot because it was a Democrat ballot. I then went up to the bench where there were 3 men and two women sitting. I again repeated my name and told them I wanted a Republican ballot. The first and second judge, both men, looked at the book and said they did not have my name, claiming it had been stricken off the list.

I left the poll without voting and without signing anything and went to the Election Commissioner's office and told them what had happened. They told me I was still on the registered list of voters. I asked him if I could get a court order to vote but he told me that couldn't be done. This was about 8 o'clock in the morning.

I went back to the poll but didn't try to vote because there were a bunch of Italian fellows hanging around the front of the poll. I didn't say anything to them and came on home.

I wish to state I did not vote in the August 6, 1946 election, neither did I sign an oath of assistance.

I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other page and it is true.

/s/ Worthy Shannon

Witness -

Alfred D. Neeley, Special Agent, F.B.I.
Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

It might be noted that SHANNON is employed as a laborer and on Sundays serves as a preacher at his residence address. It appeared obvious during the interview that he was confused as to the exact date of the occurrences set out in the statement. He suggested that HARRY and ROSE BROWN, 1019 E. 5th Street, were just ahead of him at the polling place on August 6th and would be able to confirm his statement. He further suggested that the first judge in line on that day heard his complaint.

ROBERT F. GILGES was previously interviewed stating that he is certain that he would recall such an incident as above described,

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but that he is sure it did not occur on August 6, 1946.

HARRY and ROSE BROWN stated that HARRY BROWN voted about 6:30 a.m. August 6, 1946, however he does not recall the name of anyone who was present at the poll while he was there. He does not recall the incident described by SHANNON although he felt sure that he would have overheard such a discussion. ROSE BROWN, according to the records, did not vote on August 6, 1946, and so stated in interview.

Information concerning the identity of several automobiles which were observed operating at the polling place for this precinct in the general election of November 5, 1946, were furnished by the Kansas City Star.

License No. 2763A (dealer's tag) issued to Intercity Motors, 1301 E. 15th Street, was found to have been issued to LOUIS MALLIN, who operated a used car lot at that address until August 3, 1946. MALLIN on interview stated that his dealer's plates were used interchangeably and that all of them were missing at the time he closed his lot. He is unable to state who was the operator of the car bearing instant license plate.

License No. 976 issued to LOUIS PRESTA, 1048 E. 5th, who has been previously interviewed.

License No. 270-261, 1938 Chevrolet Sedan owned by MILLY GRISAFE, 563 Harrison Street, whose interview was set out above.

License 271-800, 1941 Buick Sedan owned by FANNIE DISTEFANO, whose interview was previously set out.

Kansas License No. 1-19501 for a Chevrolet Coupe owned by HARRY D. MCCOY was found to have been sold on November 4th to SALVATORE RANALDO, 563 Harrison Street. RANALDO upon interview stated that he voted for the first time in 1946. He denied that he is a precinct worker and stated that he did not take anyone to the polls in any of the elections in 1946.

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

An examination of the MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION CREDIT BUREAU records concerning CARL J. CARUSO revealed he had several past due accounts; was a former bartender, also a former employee of NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION COMPANY. His employment at present is listed as City Water Department. He also is shown as operating the SNOOKER CLUB at 3037 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

KC 56-194

Credit records contain no information on ANGELINE TUTORINO, however her husband, LOUIS TUTORINO is shown as a partner in the ARCTIC ICE COMPANY. The credit record is shown as stating he was arrested August 24, 1924, on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and was again arrested August 3, 1939, on a liquor charge.

EUGENE NIGRO is shown as a highway inspector for Jackson County; as having been previously employed as sales tax inspector. Credit records contained no pertinent information on other election officials or precinct workers in this precinct.

The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department were checked by Special Agents RICHARDSON and McFALL and the following information obtained:

CARL CARUSO, 930 Admiral, was arrested on April 7, 1947, for not having a state auto license but no court action followed.

BURTON W. TURK, then of 2513 E. 9th Street, was arrested July 10, 1941, for careless driving and released on July 12, 1941.

ALEX JOSEPH PRESTA, who is identified under No. 14319 at the Kansas City Police Department, was arrested in connection with the following charges where no fingerprints were taken:

11-23-23	Vagrancy	Discharged
8-26-26	Liquor	Released by Prosecutor 8-27-26
2-21-25	Rec. Stolen	DWP on 2-23-25
11-22-27	Property Investigation, disorderly person	Discharged 5-1-42

On file in the Record Bureau is an identification record from the Bureau dated May 1, 1942 under FBI Number 205947:

PD, Kansas City, Mo., ALEX PRESTA, #14319, 2-15-26, susp. burglary,
Disch. 2-17-26

U. S. Ind. Ref., Chillicothe, Ohio, ALEX PRESTA, #1467, 3-28-29, N.P. Act,
1 yr. 1 day

USM KCMO, ALEX PRESTA, #---, 6-2-32, viol. N.P.A., no disp.

KC 56-194

PD, St. Louis, Mo., ALEX PRESTA, #35868, 2-11-33, susp. bootlegger & extortionist, no disp.

USM KCMO, ALEX PRESTA, #---, 5-25-33, liquor, \$250.00 fine 9-30-33

USM KCMO, ALEX PRESTA, #408, 2-13-35, liquor, 5-6-35, susp. sentence. Prob. 2 yrs. 5-6-35, Paroled 11-5-35. Disch. from Probation by Special Order of Court.

PD KCMO, ALEX PRESTA, #14319, 4-25-42, inv., no disp.
(Arrested in connection with bombings of pinball distributors)

PRIOR ARRESTS

11-22-23, vag., disch.

8-26-26, Liq., Rel by Prosecutor 8-27-26

2-21-25, Rec. Stolen Property, DWP, 2-23-25

11-22-27, Inv., DP, Disch. PC #1- 5/1/42

The record of NICK CIVELLA, with aliases: Nick Bove, Nicholas Civella, Nick Civello, shows that he is identified with the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department as No. 22772 and under FBI Number 1224024. The FBI Identification record shows that he has been arrested 26 times and fingerprinted. On January 7, 1932, he was charged under the name of NICK BOVE for violation of the National Prohibition Act and served three months in the Platte County Jail. On December 8, 1940, he served six months in connection with an investigation CCJ. In March of 1936 an alleged Theft of Interstate Shipment case was dismissed.

The Record Bureau had no record of EUGENE FRANK NIGRO, however a check of the records of the U. S. District Court Clerk, Western District of Missouri, reflects in Case No. 10789 that EUGENE NIGRO and WILLIAM C. NIGRO were charged with violations of the National Prohibition Act and on September 2, 1931, were fined \$500.00 each and placed on probation for two years, from 9-3-31. As of July 22, 1932, an order was entered modifying the fine from each of these individuals from \$500.00 to \$350.00, and the fines were paid.

The Record Bureau of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department reflects a record, No. 30737, of JOE RUSSO alias "Peppi" ~~X~~ Pappy Gage, FBI NUMBER 1886880, as follows:

PD, Kansas City, Mo., JOSEPH RUSSO, 7-12-15, charge investigation, attempted rape, no disposition given ~~X~~

KC 56-194

ATU, KCMO, JOE RUSSO, 4-9-39, Internal Revenue Laws, 11-9-36, 4 months
Platte County Jail, \$200.00 fine.

USM KCMO, JOE RUSSO, #1182-KC, 4-9-39, Internal Revenue Laws, 11-9-36,
4 months Platte County Jail, \$200.00 fine.

PD KCMO, JOE RUSSO, #30737, 3-13-39, investigation, released

PD KCMO, JOE RUSSO, #30737, 8-28-44, charge investigation, disposition
none.

Records further indicated that on July 23, 1915, RUSSO was bound over to the criminal court; on February 7, 1916, plea guilty to attempted rape, sentenced to 6 months in County Jail by Judge LATSHAW 4-21-16; arrested 12-4-15 petty larceny, fined \$500.00 in police court 1; arrested 3-19-19, carrying concealed weapons; as JOE RUSSO arrested with JOE SPROFERO and JOE CONSTANZO, #13245, 3-16-30, charge safe puncher and robbery, ISIS THEATRE, released 3-18-30; arrested 8-28-44 intimidating or threatening witness for grand jury, advising them they had to leave town and be absent for a while.

Up to date identification records have been requested from the Bureau for all of the above named individuals.

The record bureau showed no record for the following individuals:

LENA GRAVINO
ROBERT F. GILGES
HOWARD H. MOORE
ANGELINE TUTORINO

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Name	<u>CARL CARUSO</u>
Date of birth	3-20-17
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri
Height	5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	158
Hair	Black, curly
Eyes	Brown
Build	Medium
Scars and marks	1" scar left forehead
Marital status	Married, one child - STEPHEN CARL, 10 months, 1947; wife JOSEPHINE

KC 56-194

Residence	930 Admiral Blvd., Kansas City, Missouri
Occupation	Co-owner night club "Latin Quarter", Newport, Kentucky; City Water Dept., date unknown
Selective Service	LDB 1, Kansas City, Mo., Railway Exchange Bldg.
Criminal Record	Claims none

Name	<u>ANGELINE TUTORINO</u>
Residence	1041 E. 5th Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Age	37
Date of birth	July 19, 1910
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri
Sex	Female
Race	White
Height	5' 5"
Weight	145
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Olive
Marital status	Married, 3 children
Husband	LOUIS TUTORINO, 1041 E. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Telephone No.	Victor 8164
Credit record reveals	Married to LOUIS TUTORINO, who is employed as partner Arctic Ice Co. LOUIS arrested 8-3-39 liquor charge, arrested 8-24-24 carrying concealed weapons

Name	<u>BURTON W. TURK</u>
Race	White
Age	76
Date of birth	1-18-71, Kenosha, Wisconsin
Height	5' 7"
Weight	124
Hair	Grey, curly
Eyes	Grey blue, wears glasses
Build	Slight
Complexion	Fair
Occupation	Retired
Residence address	1821 Lawn, mailing address 2423 Bales St., KCMO
Criminal record	None admitted
Credit record	Negative

KC 56-194

Name	<u>ROBERT F. GILGES</u>
Race	White
Age	69
Place of birth	Leavenworth, Kansas
Date of birth	9-5-77
Height	5' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	120
Hair	Brown, turning grey
Eyes	Blue grey, wears glasses
Complexion	Fair
Build	Slight
Occupation	Retired, formerly employed by Railway Mail Service
Residence address	1815 E. 36th Street, Kansas City, Missouri
Criminal record	None admitted
Credit record	Satisfactory, nothing derogatory

Name	<u>HOWARD H. MOORE</u>
Race	White
Age	46 (Born 11-14-02, Lewisburg, Kansas)
Height	5' 7"
Weight	165
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Grey
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Utility man, Kansas City Suburban Water Co., Mission, Kansas
Criminal record	None
Residence address	720 W. 44th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri
Credit record	Satisfactory, nothing derogatory

Name	EUGENE FRANK NIGRO, aka "Gene" Nigro
Age	52 (Born 5-16-95, Italy. U. S. Citizen through deri- vation 1900)
Height	5' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	225
Hair	Dark, thin on top
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium

KC 56-194

Build	Heavy
Residence address	713 Wabash, 512 Troost, Kansas City, Missouri
Occupation	Tavern proprietor, 606 Prospect, Kansas City, Mo.
Marital status	Married, wife MILLIE; son ROBERT, attending St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas; daughter, Mrs. TERESA CAVALANO, 713 Wabash, Kansas City, Missouri.
Employment	Deputy Constable, 1st District, Louis J. Mazuch's Magistrate court

Name	<u>JOE RUSSO</u>
Nationality	Italian
Date of birth	10-9-1890
Place of birth	Italy
Height	5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	160
Hair	Brown and grey
Eyes	Brown
Build	Medium
Scars and marks	Tattoo cross on right forearm; woman's head left forearm; scar lower lip; front teeth missing
Marital status	Married, JOSEPHINE (wife), ROSE and MARY (children)
Occupation	Janitor, Jackson County Court House, KCMO

Name	NICK CIVELLA, aka Nick Bove, Nicholas Civella, Nick Civello
Address	530 Gillis Street, Kansas City, Missouri
Age	35
Date of birth	3-19-12
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 7"
Weight	175
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Medium
Marital status	Married
KCMO PD #	22672
FBI #	1224024
Photograph	In file

KC 56-194

Name	<u>JOE SORRENTINO</u>
Age	61
Height	5' 6"
Weight	150
Hair	Grey and thin
Eyes	Brown
Build	Slight
Occupation	Huckster
Citizenship	Naturalized U. S.
Residence address	509 Gillis Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	<u>FANNIE DISTEFANO</u>
Age	42
Height	5' 7"
Weight	135
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Build	Medium
Occupation	Clerk, County Collector's Office, KCMO
Residence address	1001 Pacific, Kansas City, Mo.
Credit record	Satisfactory, nothing derogatory
Criminal record	None known

Name	<u>SAM MODICA</u>
Age	41
Date of birth	3-1-06, Kansas City, Mo.
Height	5' 6"
Weight	200
Hair	Chestnut and thin
Build	Heavy
Occupation	Attorney, 404 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Criminal record	None admitted
Residence	1004 Askew Street, Kansas City, Missouri
Marital status	Married, wife MAGDALENA M. KALMUTO
Credit record	Satisfactory, nothing derogatory

Name	<u>ALEX JOSEPH PRESTA</u>
Address	1040 E. 5th Street, Kansas City, Missouri
Age	45
Date of birth	July 9, 1902
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri

KC 56-194

Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 6"
Weight	175
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Scars and marks	Mole on left side of nose
Marital status	Married, wife MILLIE PRESTA
Occupation	Drug store owner
KCMO PD #	14319
FBI #	205947 (photo in file)

The records of the County Prosecutor's Office, Jackson County, Missouri, reflect that the following individuals testified before the County Grand Jury with reference to the indictments returned against GENE NIGRO:

JAMES COLLINS, 580 Troost
HOWARD H. MOORE, 720 West 44th Terrace
Mrs. CATHRYN F. MORRISON, 1040 E. 1st Street
Mrs. MAGGIE WALLACE, 575 Harrison
Mrs. DOROTHY LEE SLAYTON, 575 Harrison
CLARENCE S. CLOUTTY, 575 Harrison
ARTHUR BLACKWELL, 404 Gillis

Inquiries were made of the various investigators employed by the Kansas City Star during the fall of 1946 in connection with this matter but none could furnish any information with regard to this precinct in addition to that which is already set forth in reference report.

No canvass has been made of all the voters of this precinct in order to ascertain the identity of those who did vote or the candidates for whom they voted. Consideration is now being given to the use of a circular letter addressed to all voters in the precinct in order to secure this information. In the event such a circular letter is utilized, subsequent investigation will be necessary based upon the results obtained from the replies to these letters.

The following poll line numbers are set forth in the records of the Kansas City Star for the above persons interviewed at Pages 6 through 27 of this report:

Name	Voting Address	Poll Line Number
Mrs. CONJETTA RUGGERO	1030 E. 4th Street	340
SALVATOR GUAGENTI	1036 E. 5th Street	223
Mrs. MARY DIGIRLOMO	1045 E. 4th Street	343

KC 56-194

<u>Name</u>	<u>Voting Address</u>	<u>Poll Line Number</u>
VINCENZO SPERA	1030 E. 4th Street	373
WILLIAM C. PARRISH	1046 E. 5th Street	371
GEORGE V. COSTELLO	1034 E. 5th Street	159
TOM DICE	1041 E. 1st Street	218
GRACE BECK	569 Harrison Street	Not known
MAGGIE WALLACE	575 Harrison Street	76
DOROTHY LEE SLAYTON	575 Harrison Street	Not known
CLARENCE CLOTTY	575 Harrison Street	55
FLOYD WILLIAMS	583 Harrison Street	5
THADDEUS E. JOHNSON	569 Harrison Street	356
LEONA WYATT	583 HArrison Street	48
ARTHUR A. BLACKWELL	404 Gillis Street	96
JOHN ROBINSON	575 Harrison Street	32
GOLDIE EURANKS	569 Harrison Street	300
THELMA FAY MURPHY	582 Troost	277
GEORGE A. HEARD	1001 E. 1st Street	116
ESTELLE MAYES	583 Harrison Street	58
DELORES ANTHONY	583 Harrison Street	34
ROOSEVELT WILLIAMS	582 Troost	278
JAMES COLLINS	580 Troost	16
ELVA BRUNER	580 Troost	41
STELLA JONES	1015 E. 4th Street	146

ENCLOSURES: TO ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, RICHARD K. PHELPS, one copy of the photograph of each of the following persons:

1. EUGENE FRANK NEGRO
2. NICK CIVELLA
3. JOE RUSSO
4. ALEX PRESTA

- P E N D I N G -

KC 56-194

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE

At Kansas City, Missouri

Will maintain contact with Mr. RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, in connection with the proposed circular letter to all voters in this precinct.

Will contact policeman CARL NEIDIG, who was on duty at the polling place on election day.

At Kanopolis, Kansas

Will interview LENA GRAVINO, Democratic Judge, and secure a signed statement from her concerning her knowledge of any irregularities which occurred on election day.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: ELECTION FRAUDS - KANSAS CITY, MO. CHARACTER OF CASE: ELECTION LAWS

SPECIAL AGENT: C. A. GRILL

DATE: 7-23-47

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843 MAR 8 1965

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PB

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots of
8-6-46 Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWS

DATE: July 21, 1947

69255

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; MARY ~~BONOMO~~, aka Mary ~~Bono~~ - VICTIM
MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESS
(Bureau file 56-639; Laboratory File D-68905 AD)

Attention: FBI Laboratory

Reference is made to the results of the examination of a letter forwarded by this office dated July 16, 1947, concerning the examination of a letter postmarked Kansas City, Missouri May 29, 1947, at 10:00 a.m. containing a letter beginning "Gentlemen: Of course you want the dope on the theft.....".

It is noted in your report of the examination that impressions existed on Q21 and Q22 from writings on other papers which were marked by the examiner with the thought in mind that agents working on this case might be able to determine what names these impressions were. *me*

If it is at all possible that the examiner can give some letters or series of letters or parts of names which were determined at the time of his examination, it would be of much benefit and assistance to Agents of this office. With the field office equipment that we have in our possession it is impossible for us to determine more than one letter or any series of letters which might be of benefit to us. It is felt that this is of great importance in the investigation of this case and if this information could be furnished it would be of great benefit.

Enclosed herewith are the enclosures which accompanied your letter of July 16, 1947.

1407
Encl.
REGISTERED MAIL

LEK:VMD
56-172
cc 62-5666

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
b5

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

7-25-47 LM
FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103940 Page 79

REPORT
of the
FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To:

RECORDED SAC, Kansas City
56-639-262

July 29, 1947

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on July 23, 1947.

M-1
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots of
8-6-46 Primary Election, Kansas City,
Missouri; ELECTION LAWS

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; MARY BONOMO, also
known as Mary Bone - VICTIM
MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESS

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO. 56-172

LAB. NO. 56-639

D-69255 AD

Examination requested by:

Reference: Kansas City

Examination requested Letter dated July 21, 1947

Specimen: Document

Resubmission of specimens Q21 and Q22, the anonymous letter, and photographs furnished to Kansas City Office by the Bureau with laboratory report dated July 16, 1947.

Result of Examination:

As requested a reexamination was made of the anonymous letter and envelope Q21, Q22 for writing migrated from other papers and developed by the silver nitrate. As shown in laboratory report D-65905 AD, the marks are too obscure for a definite conclusion of what they are.

On the letter Q22 the marks are on both sides but are more heavy on the front. Of course, since the impressions are mirror images of the writing as it appeared on this paper. On the back the images are in normal order.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

A tracing was made on clear film of such lines as are estimated for
TRANSMISSION D 12

21 August 1947 exposure (REGISTERED AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY)

Laboratory

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CAA:lm

(continued next page)

investigative purposes, to be typical of migration patterns and not stains such as fingerprints accidentally resembling lines. Lines were traced from both front and back of Q22 on the same film (accurately aligned), so that the resulting complete image is a composite, taking advantage of the most clear parts of each side of Q22. Photographic prints of these are enclosed. Attention is invited to the name "Smith" which seems to be written in more than one place; another obscure name beginning with "G"; and the resemblance of the words at the bottom of the entry on Q22 to ("Kil-Bono"). This is the best estimate of the examiner of the actual appearance of these lines which were first traced in reverse (in which position they are not readable). They could only be proven to be correct by matching with the writing from which they transferred.

It should be remembered that such migrated ink transfers can have come from any papers on which there were ink writings laid so the ink touched the paper. In the present case this contact must have been relatively long as the chemicals not only transferred to Q22 but on through to the reverse side. If not completely protected after receipt notes used in the investigation could have caused these.

The developed ink lines are of such a character they may be compared with any known writing which may be obtained. Especially might this be helpful in further developing or proving what the words are.

Transfers to the envelope Q21 are even more obscure. However, for investigative use there is a resemblance to "Fred Thompson Box 271 station _____ Davenport Iowa".

This also is impossible to verify. It is less clear than the traced lines from Q22. No tracing was possible of Q21.

Additional photographs with filters (direct and reverse) are enclosed. Q21 and Q22 are also returned. The silver nitrate has not been removed as this might spoil some parts of the images. They should be kept protected from the light. If known writings are secured for comparison with the migrated lines, Q21 and Q22 should be returned.

So that no possible misunderstanding may exist, it is repeated (as stated above and shown in laboratory report D-68905 AD); that no positive conclusion as to the transferred writing impressions was reached. The above represents the best estimate of the examiner from the material at hand which is too obscure to permit a positive finding. Q21 is even more obscure than Q22.

B-69255 AD

Page two

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY

7-24-47

11-40 PM

DMT

DIRECTOR

URGENT

UNSUB, THEFT OF BALLOTS, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST SIX, NINETEEN FORTY-SEVEN, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ELECTION LAWS. AT TEN PM THIS EVENING A REPORTER FOR THE KANSAS CITY STAR ADVISED THERE WAS A RUMOR ABROAD IN DOWNTOWN KANSAS CITY THAT THE LOCAL SHERIFF HAD IN CUSTODY THE MAN WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE THEFT OF THE BALLOTS FROM THE VAULT IN THE COURTHOUSE. NO [REDACTED] NAME OF THE PERSON ALLEGEDLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CRIME WAS MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS RUMOR. THE SHERIFF AND HIS CRIMINAL DEPUTIES WERE UNAVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW ACCORDING [REDACTED] TO THE REPORTER. A SHORT TIME LATER THE REPORTER FOR THE STAR INFORMED HE HAD CONTACTED THE SHERIFF HIMSELF [REDACTED] WHO STATED THERE WAS NO FOUNDATION WHATEVER FOR THE RUMOR THAT HE [REDACTED] SOMEONE IN CUSTODY FOR THIS CRIME. THIS IS SUBMITTED FOR THE BUREAU'S [REDACTED] INFORMATION.

BRANTLEY

END SEP 3-1947

1-41 AM OK FBI WA GH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY

FILE NO. 56-175

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 7-24-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/12-23/47	REPORT MADE BY CLIFFORD A. GRILL JM
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri - Precinct 5, Ward 2 (5th Congressional District)		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Two voters, MARY and ELESSIE MCNACK, appeared at the polls near the close of voting and were refused ballots. Another voter who appeared after the McNACKS was told that she should allow the officials to mark her ballot, but upon her insistence she was allowed to vote hers. The poll line numbers of these voters indicate that their names may have been voted earlier in the day. Two other voters had ballots marked for them without their permission or request at the end of the day, and no oaths of assistance executed. Ballots cast for three voters who did not appear at the polls. Three voters identify "JACK" WILLIAMS, Democratic Precinct Captain, as paying for their vote. One voter identifies ANNA BROWN, 2nd Ward committeewoman, as paying for her vote. Another voter admits receiving a dollar bill from one of WILLIAMS' drivers. A Democratic worker states she saw ANNA BROWN pay several voters in front of the polls with money furnished her by WILLIAMS.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent CLIFFORD A. GRILL, Kansas City, 6-28-47.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Dwight Brown</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: <i>J. V. O'NEIL</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>57-17-265</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED & INDEXED <i>EX-42</i>
① - Bureau 1 - Mr. R. K. PHELPS (Special Asst. to AG) 2 - Kansas City		COPIES DESTROYED <i>20 MAY 8 1965</i>

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DETAILS: Except where otherwise indicated, this is a joint report of the writer and Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN.

INTERVIEWS WITH VOTERS WHO WERE EITHER REFUSED BALLOTS,
HAD TO INSIST UPON MARKING THEIR OWN BALLOTS, OR HAD
BALLOTS MARKED FOR THEM WITHOUT THEIR PERMISSION OR
REQUEST

MARY M. McNACK, colored, was registered to vote from 1017 Paseo Avenue. She is presently residing at 2634 Montgall Street. She furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 19, 1947

"My name is Mary M. McNack and my husband is Elessie McNack. On August 6, 1946 we were living at 1017 Paseo. We now live at 2634 Montgall. C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the F.B.I. They have told me that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do it might later be used in court.

"My husband and I went to the polling place at 1006 Vine at about 6:45 P.M. on Primary Election Day, August 6, 1946 to cast our ballots. After we announced our names, a white man who was standing at the ballot box, and who was about five feet nine inches in height, walked over to us and said 'I will take care of it, and vote for you the right way'. I asked him 'How do you know which way I want to vote?' but he did not answer and walked away. Neither my husband or I were ever handed a ballot or given a chance to vote our own ballot. I did not see this white man mark any ballots for us.

"We stood around for a few minutes but did not discuss the matter further or get into an argument with the officials, and then walked out of the polling place. We did not know if any ballots were cast for us or not that day. My husband did not enter into the conversation with the white man, and this was the first time he had ever voted.

"I have read this statement of three pages and now sign it because it is the truth.

/s/ Mary M. McNack

"Witnesses

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent F.B.I."

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Mrs. McNACK advised that she can read and write and is certain that none of the officials executed an oath of assistance for her. From the information furnished by her concerning the election official who was at the ballot box it would appear that this person is probably Democratic Judge WILLIAM H. COSTELLO. However, a photograph of COSTELLO was exhibited to her and she was unable to identify it as being identical with the person at the ballot box. She said that due to the lapse of time she doubted whether she would be able to definitely identify this individual, and she could not furnish a physical description of him. She advised further that upon leaving the polling place she met a colored woman who is known to her as "JACKIE", and that she mentioned to this person that she and her husband had not been allowed to vote properly. "JACKIE" was subsequently identified as being VERNEDA J. RYAN, 1124 Paseo Avenue.

ELESSIE V. McNACK, colored, is the husband of MARY M. McNACK. He is employed as a porter at the Anthony Paint Company, 71st and Gregory Boulevard. He advised that he can read and write and feels certain that no oath of assistance was executed for him at the polling place. He furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 21, 1947

"I, Elessie V. McNack, make the following statement to J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I realize that I do not have to make any statement at all, and that any statement I make can be used in court later. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"I reside at 2634 Montgall, Kansas City, Missouri. On August 6, 1946, I was living at 1017 Paseo St. and was a registered voter at that address. At the primary election held on August 6, 1946, my wife and I went to the polls at 10th and Vine Street for the purpose of voting. I had never voted before. I got off from work that day about 5:30 P.M. and my wife and I walked to the polls. We walked in a few minutes before 7 P.M. A white man who had a big loose-leaf book in front of him asked us what our names were. I gave him my name. He asked my wife her name, and she told him. He thumbed through the book, and said 'You are already taken care of'. We stood there thinking they would hand us a ballot, but they never did, and we did not get to vote. Neither this woman behind the book nor anyone else asked us how we wanted to vote. The man said 'that is all', and we walked out. I told my wife that was a funny way to vote, and we talked about there being something

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funny about the voting on our way home. We both thought that either they had already voted our names, or else we did not get to vote at all.

"I have read the above statement of this page and one other page, and sign my name below because it is the truth.

/s/ Elessie V. McNack

"Witnesses:

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I.

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I."

ELESSIE McNACK stated that he did not see anyone mark a ballot for him while he was in the polling place. He advised that he did not believe that he would be able to identify the white man described in his statement due to the lapse of time since the election, and he could not furnish a physical description of this person. A photograph of Democratic Judge COSTELLO was exhibited to him without effecting an identification.

In an effort to secure more details to substantiate the above incident, Republican Judge MARTHA M. ALDRIDGE and Democratic Judge JOSEPH MARCHESE were contacted but neither were able to recall the incident.

VERNEDA J. RYAN, aka "Jackie" Ryan, colored, 1124 Paseo, is employed as a checker at the Modern Laundry, 13th and Chestnut Streets. She furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 22, 1947

"My name is Verneda J. Ryan and I live at 1114 Paseo. J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the F.B.I. and have told me that I do not have to make any statement but if I do, it may later be used in court.

"I was registered to vote from the above address on August 6, 1946. I went to the polling place at 10th and Vine Streets with my husband Mayfield Ryan between 6:30 and 7 P.M. that day. As I was going in the polls a white man handed me a pink sample ballot. He said 'Lady, we are marking the ballots for you in order to speed things up'. I told him 'I can write and have had an education'. He then said 'We are just trying to help you because it is late'. I told him 'if I can't mark my own ballot I will not vote'. He then said, 'Well, step right up'. I laid the sample ballot on the step and I could see that this made this man angry.

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"Inside the polls I was given a ballot and marked it myself. On the way out I met Mary McNack who was grumbling about something, and I heard her husband say 'It didn't do us any good to come down here as they wouldn't let us vote'.

"Before we went into the polls I recall seeing Henry McKissick standing on the corner of 10th and Vine talking to some colored and white people. I did not know any of these people.

"Luther Mack drove my husband and I both to and from the polls. After arriving home a car load of white precinct workers pulled up and called a colored man by the name of 'W.C.' who works for the city over to their car. I heard the men in the car bawl W.C. out for letting the voters mark their own ballots. They told him that they had given him instructions previously to see that the voters allowed the polling officials to mark their ballots for them. W.C. looked like he was drunk.

/s/ Verneda J. Ryan

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I."

MAYFIELD RYAN, husband of VERNEDA J. RYAN, colored, 1124 Paseo Street, is employed as a car washer for the Welch Motor Company, 420 Ward Parkway. He furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 23, 1947

"My name is Mayfield Ryan. I live at 1114 Paseo. I make the following statement to J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to make any statement at all, but if I do, that it may be used in court.

"I was a registered voter from the above address on August 6, 1946. I went to the polling place at 10th & Vine Streets with my wife Verneda J. Ryan on the evening of August 6, 1946 to vote. I do not recall the exact time, but I recall I was at that time employed at Sanderson's Lunch located at 104 East 8th Street, where my hours were from 5 P.M. to 3 A.M., and I knew

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that when I went to vote I was already late to work at Sanderson's Lunch. I recall that one of the officials told my wife just ahead of me that they were marking the ballots for us in order to speed things up. My wife objected, and the official, whose name I do not know, handed us both ballots. I then marked my own ballot.

"Luther Mack then drove me and my wife back home, where we got out of the car. I caught a street car without losing any time and went on to work at Sanderson's.

"I have read the above statement of this page and one other page and sign my name because it is the truth.

/s/ Mayfield Ryan

"Witnesses: /s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI.
/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I."

Neither MAYFIELD nor VERNEDA RYAN could supply the identity of the white man described in their statements. Photographs of "JACK" WILLIAMS, Democratic Precinct Captain, and Democratic Judge WILLIAM H. COSTELLO, were exhibited to them with negative results. VERNEDA RYAN thought that this white man was light complected and possibly wore glasses, but she could furnish no additional details which would assist in identifying him.

NELLIE V. AUSTIN, colored, 1007 Paseo, advised that she has had two years of high school education and can read and write. She stated that when she went to the polling place she is certain that no oath of assistance was executed for her. She was unable to recall the candidates for whom her ballot had been marked. She furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 22, 1947

"My name is Nellie V. Austin, and I reside at 1007 Paseo. I make the following statement to J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been warned that I do not have to make any statement at all, but that if I do, it can be used in Court. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make a statement.

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"I recall that my husband and I walked to the polls at 1006 Vine Street at the August 1946 primary election. We went to the polls late in the evening. I remember we walked into the polls, and one of the officials asked me my name, and asked me how I wanted to vote. I told him that I wanted to vote straight democratic. He said that he would take care of it for me. He then picked up a ballot, and marked it and dropped it into the ballot box. I do not know what candidates the official voted me for, except I asked him to mark it straight democratic. I did not touch the ballot. When I came out of the polls, Jack Williams handed me a one dollar bill.

"I have read the above statement of this page and one other page, and it is the truth, and I now sign my name.

/s/ Nellie V. Austin

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI."

MELVIN O. AUSTIN, colored, husband of NELLIE V. AUSTIN, advised that he can read and write and he also felt certain that no oath of assistance had been executed for him at the polls. He furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 22, 1947

"My name is Melvin O. Austin and I live at 1007 Paseo. C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the F.B.I. and have told me that I do not have to make a statement, but if I do it may later be used in court.

"On August 6, 1946 my wife Nellie V. Austin and I walked to the polling place at 10th and Vine about 6 P.M. or later. I announced my name, and a woman checked my name in a big book. Someone handed a ballot down the table to a white man who was standing at the ballot box. The man at the box then marked my ballot, but I do not know for which candidates he voted. No one ever asked me for whom I wanted to vote, and I did not state the type of ballot, I wanted or the candidates I wanted to cast a ballot for. I never did touch a ballot while in the polling place.

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"After I left the polls I met Jack Williams in the area way running between the building at 1006 Vine and the next building South. He handed me a one dollar bill. I had spoken to him before I went in the polls, and told him I was going in, and he said 'okey, I'll take care of you'.

"The voting procedure seemed to me to be automatic and I did not have a chance to cast my own ballot. This was the first time I ever experienced such a procedure at the polls, and it irked me so that I have not voted in any election since.

/s/ Melvin O. Austin

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I."

Photographs of COSTELLO and "JACK" WILLIAMS were exhibited to MELVIN O. AUSTIN and his wife and both identified WILLIAMS as being the person who paid them for their vote. Neither, however, were able to identify the photograph of COSTELLO.

Information in the files of the Kansas City Star indicates the following poll line numbers for the first four voters mentioned above and others who supposedly would have voted at approximately the same time:

212 PINKIE E. HARRIS, 1043 Paseo
213 MARY M. McNACK, 1017 Paseo
214 ELESSIE V. McNACK, 1017 Paseo
215 FRED C. TAYLOR, 1124 Paseo
216 VERNEDA J. RYAN, 1114 Paseo

Inasmuch as the Jackson County Grand Jury tally reflected in reference report indicates that there were a total of 267 ballots cast in this precinct, the above poll line numbers would indicate that possibly ballots for some of the above voters were cast earlier in the afternoon inasmuch as voter PINKIE E. HARRIS (colored) had the poll line number immediately preceding MARY M. McNACK. She was contacted and advised that to the best of her recollection she voted sometime between 5:00 and 6:00 P.M. that day. Voter FRED C. TAYLOR, colored, who is employed at the Kansas City Athletic Club, 11th and Baltimore Streets, was contacted and furnished the following signed statement:

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"July 22, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Fred Taylor, make the following true and voluntary statement to Dallas A. Johnson and J. Roy Calhoun of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement; I know that I do not have to make any statement, and I know this can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 1124 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. and am a registered voter from this address. On August 6, 1946, I voted at the Primary Election, the polling place being at 10th & Vine Street. I recall that on that day I left work at about 5:30 or 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon and went straight home. After I got home I left the newspaper I was carrying and told my wife I was going to vote. As I walked out the door, 'W.C.', a man who lives above me who was working in the precinct that day for the Democrats called to me from a car he was sitting in and told me they would carry me to the polls. There was another colored man driving the car, but I don't know his name. There were some other colored people in the car. 'W.C.' sat in the back seat with, as I recall, two women. I was in the front seat with the driver. To the best of my knowledge I got to the polls between six and six-thirty. There was no one in front of me at the table waiting. There were, however, 2 people standing in the booths marking their ballots. I don't recall whether these two women voted or not, but I am sure they didn't vote in front of me. As close as I can recall the 2 people in the booth marking their ballot when I got there were both women. I did not know them or the women who rode up in the car with me.

"I remember only one person on the ballot I voted for, and that was Enos Axtell. After I voted I walked home.

"I have read the above statement of this and one other page, and it is true and correct.

/s/ Fred Taylor

"Witnesses:

/s/ J. R. Calhoun, Sp. Agt. FBI, Kansas City, Mo.
/s/ Dallas A. Johnson, Spec. Agt., FBI, K.C. Mo."

The individual described as "W.C." was subsequently identified as WALTER C. COLE, 1124 Paseo, who is employed on the night shift with the City Department of Parks.

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It should be noted here that in her signed statement, VERNEDA J. RYAN, poll line no. 216, advised that she voted between 6:30 and 7:00 P.M.

PERSONS WHOSE NAMES WERE SHOWN VOTED BUT WHO DID
NOT APPEAR AT THE POLLS

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflect that JACK VERNON SMITH, 925 Paseo, voted on August 6, 1946, as reflected by both the original and duplicate register. Neighborhood inquiry reflected that he had been gone from this address for sometime prior to the election. He was located at Grandview, Missouri, where he is presently residing and it was determined that he is employed as a driver for the Faultless Laundry, 20th and Broadway Streets, Kansas City, Missouri. He furnished the following signed statement to the effect that he did not vote at the primary election:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 17, 1947

"My name is Jack V. Smith and I am presently residing in Grandview, Missouri, post Office Box No. 253. C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the F.B.I. and have told me that I need make no statement, but if I do it may later be used in court.

"Prior to March 28, 1944 I was residing at, and was registered to vote from 925 Paseo, Kansas City. On that date I left Kansas City after being inducted into the Marine Corp and have never returned to live at this address. I did not vote at the Primary Election on August 6, 1946 and was living in Grandview, Missouri on that date. Shortly after I left the above address, my wife Maxine also moved out, and she has never returned to that address either.

"I am presently employed as a linen supply driver for the Faultless Laundry 1943 Broadway, Kansas City and was also so employed during August, 1946. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement and I now sign it voluntarily after reading it.

/s/ Jack V. Smith

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, F.B.I."

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It was ascertained that "JACK" WILLIAMS had taken voters JESSE E. MUNDY and his wife, LOLA MUNDY, 925 Paseo, to the polls on election day. JESSE MUNDY was contacted and advised that he knew JACK VERNON SMITH when the latter resided at 925 Paseo and he also knew that SMITH had left this address prior to the election. However, he was unable to recall any conversations that he had with WILLIAMS during which WILLIAMS might have secured information to the effect that SMITH would not be voting that day.

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflected that EUGENE M. BURKE was registered to vote from 929 Paseo Street and had voted on August 6, 1946, according to both the original and duplicate registers. It was ascertained that he had left this address prior to the election. His mother, Mrs. CLARENCE (ETHEL) BURKE, 2441 Myrtle Street, advised that her son, EUGENE, had lived with her at 1700 Benton Boulevard during August, 1946, and she felt certain that he had not voted from the Paseo Avenue address. She advised that her son was presently in the U. S. Army at Camp Campbell, Kentucky, and was in Company B, of the 185th Eng. Combat Bn. His ASN is 37,746,021.

A teletype was dispatched to the Louisville Office requesting that he be interviewed and in a reply teletype dated July 21, 1947, information was furnished that EUGENE M. BURKE furnished a signed statement to the effect that he did not vote in the primary election. He further advised in this statement that his legal residence since June 13, 1944, has been 1700 Benton Boulevard and that he has not lived at 929 Paseo since that date.

It was ascertained that ORA W. TUTTLE, 929 Paseo Street, was a Democratic worker on election day. He was interviewed and advised that he and an individual by the name of DOC JUDD had worked for "JACK" WILLIAMS in the 900 block of Paseo Street taking voters to the polling place at 10th and Vine Streets. TUTTLE stated that "JACK" WILLIAMS had promised both him and JUDD that they would be well paid for their work, but that WILLIAMS has never paid them. TUTTLE was questioned regarding the fact that EUGENE M. BURKE was not living at that address on election day and he stated that he recalled reporting this information to "JACK" WILLIAMS on the morning of election day. In this connection the following signed statement was secured from TUTTLE:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 21, 1947

"My name is Ora W. Tuttle and I live at 927 Paseo. C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the F.B.I. They have advised me that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do it may later be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

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"On Primary Election Day, August 6, 1946 I was working in the 900 Block on Paseo for Jack Williams taking voters to the polls. I reported to him the names of voters who I had found out were not going to vote that day. I recall telling Jack that morning that Eugene M. Burke had moved from 929 Paseo and would not be voting that day.

/s/ Ora W. Tuttle

"Witnesses:

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle"

DOC JUDD was identified as being CLARENCE A. JUDD, 1017 Forest Street. He is employed as a guard at the TWA Overhaul Base, Fairfax District, Kansas City, Kansas. Upon interview he advised that he had worked with TUTTLE in passing out "Please Vote" cards in the 900 block of Paseo Street on the Saturday and Sunday preceding the election. However, he advised that he was not acquainted with either JACK VERNON SMITH or EUGENE M. BURKE, and did not know these individuals were in the precinct at the time of the election. He stated that TUTTLE conveyed all of the information concerning their work to "JACK" WILLIAMS.

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflect that ACE DENNIS, colored, 1123 Lydia Street, was registered to vote and did vote from this address on primary election day. DENNIS was located at 1328 Paseo Street, where he is presently residing in #4. He is now employed as a service waiter at the Hotel Phillips, 12th and Baltimore. He stated that he did not vote at the primary election. He furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 14, 1947

"My name is Ace Dennis.

" C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I., U. S. Department of Justice, and advised me that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do it may later be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

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"During August 1946 I was living either at 1410 East 12th St. or 1328 Paseo, Kansas City. After I got out of the U. S. Army in December 1945 I went to Texas for several months, then returned to Kansas City. I never did go back to live at 1123 Lydia Street where I was registered to vote from before going into the Army.

"I recall voting in one election since getting back from Texas and I believe this was a city election in the Spring of 1946. At the Primary Election in August 1946 I went to the polls at 10th and Vine Streets and was told that inasmuch as I had moved I could not vote. I was told this by two women officials, one of whom was white and the other colored. They refused to let me vote unless I went downtown and changed my registration which I did not care to do.

"While in the polls I recall talking to Frank Carollo, and we discussed the fact that we had not seen each other for some time.

/s/ ACE DENNIS

"Witnesses:-

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI"

Prior to locating ACE DENNIS, interview was had with ALICE HARPER, colored, 1123 Lydia Street, who advised that DENNIS went into the U. S. Army in either 1941 or 1942, and that he has never returned to live at 1123 Lydia Street. She said she is well acquainted with DENNIS inasmuch as she used to date him and felt quite certain that he did not vote in the primary election inasmuch as he was not residing in the precinct at that time.

INTERVIEWS WITH VOTERS WHO WERE PAID FOR THEIR VOTE

NETTIE HORTON, 1018 Vine Street, was interviewed by Special Agents BYRON E. MCFALL and ROBERT E. RICHARDSON. She furnished the following self-explanatory signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 12, 1947

"I, Nettie Horton, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to obtain this statement and I make it of my own free will

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because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

"I am 80 years old and I live at 1018 Vine St. with my daughter, Rachael Biggins, and have lived there for the past 6 years. I am a registered voter in the precinct which covers the address 1018 Vine St., which I understand is Precinct 5 of Ward 2.

"I am acquainted with Anna Brown, a colored woman, who lives at 1007 Vine St., which address is across the street. Anna Brown works in elections as a worker and for the Democratic Party. At the Primary Election on August 6, 1946 I went to vote at the polling place at 1006 Vine Street. Before I went to vote Anna Brown came to my house and asked me to go to vote in the primary election. She said, 'Come on Mother Horton, we're paying'. I said, 'When?' Anna Brown said, 'Directly after you vote'. Later I went up to the polls at 1006 Vine. I met Anna Brown near the voting place in the basement at 1006 Vine and I told her I couldn't see well. At that time a white man was going in the polls and Anna told me he would help me mark my ballot.

"I went into the polls and told the officials I wanted to vote a Democratic ticket. Some white man that I do not know marked my ballot and I folded it and dropped it in the box. When I got outside Anna Brown handed me a dollar bill. I took it and then said to Anna Brown, 'I thought you were paying \$1.50'. I told her that I had heard she was paying \$1.50. Anna Brown said, 'No. Take it and don't say anything to anybody'. I then came home.

"Because my eyesight is bad, I have had the above statement, which consists of this and one other page, read for me and it is all true and correct. I have made my mark below and this statement is true.

Her
Nettie X Horton
Mark

"Witnesses:

- /s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I.
- /s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI.
- /s/ Rev. Edward Biggins."

Special Agents McFALL and RICHARDSON also interviewed RACHEL BIGGINS, 1018 Vine Street, and secured the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 12, 1947

"I, Rachel Biggins, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as

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Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I reside at 1018 Vine, am 42 years old, and a registered voter at this address where I have lived for over ten years. I understand this address is in Precinct 5, Ward 2.

"I voted in the Primary Election August 6, 1946. I walked to the polling place at 1006 Vine Street, marked my own ballot and voted a 'straight' Democratic ticket, and someone dropped it in the box.

"After I had voted I came out and a white man named Jack slipped me a dollar but didn't say anything. I took the dollar and came on home.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Rachel Biggins

"Witnesses:-

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, F.B.I.

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI."

The photograph of "JACK" WILLIAMS was exhibited to RACHEL BIGGINS and she identified it as being identical with the person who paid her for her vote.

CLAYDEE ANDERSON, colored, 1124 Paseo, was interviewed and furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 17, 1947

"My name is Claydee Anderson, and I live at 1124 Paseo, basement. I have been told by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I. that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do it may later be used in court.

"During August, 1946, I was living at the above address and voted at the primary election. A colored man who also lives here by the name of 'W.C.' came down to my apartment that morning and told me to go with a white man in the white man's car, to the polling place. I then went with this white man and voted, marking my own ballot. On the way down he handed me a sample ballot.

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"The same white man brought me back home from the polling place in his car, and he gave me a \$1.00 bill. I have read this statement and now sign it because it is all true.

/s/ Claydee Anderson

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Spec. Agt., FBI."

CLAYDEE ANDERSON advised that she does not believe she could identify the white man who paid her. She was unable to identify the photograph of "JACK" WILLIAMS, and she could not furnish a physical description of this individual which might lead to his identification.

In an effort to establish the identity of the individual who paid CLAYDEE ANDERSON, interview was had with WALTER C. COLE, colored, 1124 Paseo, who advised that he was employed on the night shift for the City Street Cleaning Department. COLE advised that he is acquainted with "JACK" WILLIAMS, but that he does not know the identity of the other man who was driving WILLIAMS' car, and picking up colored voters at this address. He was questioned as to whether he had induced CLAYDEE ANDERSON to go to the polls, but he denied this. He stated that all he did in the building was to place "Please Vote" cards, which he received from ANNA BROWN, under the doors of each of the tenants. He insisted that after doing this early in the morning, he had gone to bed, staying in bed all day until approximately 6:00 P.M. He denied that he had received any money for working from either "JACK" WILLIAMS or ANNA BROWN. He also denied that he had furnished any information to either of these persons concerning the identity of voters who might not be voting in the primary election.

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Reference is made here to the previously set forth signed statements of MELVIN O. AUSTIN and NELLIE V. AUSTIN, both of whom were paid for their votes by "JACK" WILLIAMS.

INTERVIEWS WITH DEMOCRATIC WORKERS

ANNA BROWN, colored, 2nd Ward committeewoman for the Democratic headquarters located at 1510 Charlotte Street, Kansas City, Missouri, was recontacted and furnished the following list of individuals whom she had employed to assist her in getting out the vote on primary day:

LEOLA STEPHENS, 1017 Paseo
LUTHER C. MACK, 116 Paseo
PEARL WRIGHT, 1019 Paseo
HELEN EDWARDS, 1100 Paseo
ELMER BELL, 1517 East 10th
CALLIE BARBOUR, 912 Vine
MARY ROBERTS, 919 Vine
CLARA ROBERTSON, 1104 Lydia
FANNIE SCERY, 1039 Paseo
DOUGLAS F. BENJAMIN, formerly 1109 Paseo, present whereabouts not known
MARY THOMPSON, 1106 Paseo
EDDIE ROBINSON, 1100 East 11th
MARY ROBINSON, 1019 Vine
LULA MAE BATES, 1109 Paseo

LEOLA STEPHENS, colored, 1017 Paseo Street, was interviewed and furnished information which was used in the preparation of the following statement. However, she declined to sign this statement but did read it and stated that it was true. She would not furnish any reason for her declination to sign it.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 19, 1947

"I, Leola Stephens, make the following statement to J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make a statement, and, I have been warned that this statement can be used in court.

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"I reside at 1017 Paseo here in Kansas City. Two or 3 weeks before the August 6, 1946 primary election, Anna Brown, Republican Committeewoman, contacted me with reference to getting me to work on election day in getting the voters at my house to go vote, and to pass out sample ballots. I agreed to work. On August 6, 1946, I got to the polls at about 6 or 6:15 A.M., and Anna Brown handed me and the other workers sample ballots to be handed out. I voted about 6:30 A.M. & went on home and talked to the four registered voters at my house. These four voted during the day. This was all I did as a worker. About fifteen minutes before the polls closed, I went back down to the polls at 1006 Vine Street to meet Anna Brown to get my money (\$5.00) for getting the voters out at 1017 Paseo. While I was standing around the front of the polling place at about 6:45 P.M. I saw Anna and a white man known as 'Jack' talking together. During this time I saw several car loads of voters come up and Anna would go over to the car and speak to the voters. I also saw several colored men walking along the side walk and Anna spoke to them. These men then went in and voted, and when they came out Anna 'slipped' something into their hands which looked like dollar bills. I saw 'Jack' give Anna some money which she then used to pay the voters. After the polls closed I went to Anna's apartment at 1007 Vine Street and she paid me my \$5.00. I do not know the identity of the colored men who were paid for voting.

"Leola Stephens read this statement and stated it was true, but declined to sign it.

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, F.B.I.
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI."

LUTHER C. MACK, colored, 1116 Paseo, advised he is the janitor for the buildings located at 1200 Paseo, 1114 Paseo, 1116 Paseo and 1109 Paseo. He said that he received \$7 from ANNA BROWN for the use of his car in driving voters to and from the polling place. He spent the entire day doing this and on numerous occasions throughout the day ANNA BROWN would call him on the phone and tell him to go and get certain voters and take them to the polling place. He identified the photograph of "JACK" WILLIAMS as being an individual whom he knows as Democratic leader in the precinct and whom he spoke to once during the day, at which time WILLIAMS asked him how "things were going". He stated that he gave each voter a sample ballot and told each one that if they would vote Democratic he would consider it a personal favor. He denied that he had received any cards from either

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ANNA BROWN or "JACK" WILLIAMS containing the names of voters. He stated he did not see any voters paid for their vote and did not know of any "ghost" voting or other irregularities.

His personal car which he used on that day was a 1940 green Buick sedan.

HELEN EDWARDS, colored, 1100 Paseo, advised that she is the manager of the apartments located at 1100-02 Paseo, 1106 Paseo, 1115 Lydia, 1411-13 East 11th Street and 1400-10 Wykeham Way. She stated that she rode with LULA MAE FORSTER and MARY THOMPSON, two other Democratic workers, and that they rode in LULA FORSTER'S car. An interview with LULA FORSTER is reported in reference in report. She estimated that the three of them probably took about fourteen people to the polling place that day and that ANNA BROWN paid her \$7 for her efforts. She stated that MARY THOMPSON told her that she, THOMPSON, received \$5 from Mrs. BROWN, for her work. She advised that she saw "JACK" WILLIAMS several times on election day in his two-tone gray Buick sedan, driving voters to and from the polls, but never did observe WILLIAMS paying any voters. She stated that she had no information concerning any "ghost" voting or other irregularities.

PEARL WRIGHT, colored, 1019 Paseo Street, was interviewed at her place of employment, the office of L. O. Willis and Company, Architects, 210 Westover Building, 31st and Troost Streets. She advised that she had been hired by ANNA BROWN and was paid \$5 to get out the voters at 1019-21 Paseo Street. She said that she has worked at previous elections and that her activities consisted solely of handing out sample ballots. She stated that she did not pay any voters for their vote nor did she receive any money from ANNA BROWN for this purpose. She stated that in view of the fact that the above address is located close to the polling place all of her voters walked to the polls. She stated that she had no knowledge of any irregularities and could not furnish the identity of any of the white workers in the precinct, apart from "JACK" WILLIAMS.

ELMER BELL, colored, 1517 East 10th, advised he received \$5 from ANNA BROWN for assisting in getting the voters out at this address. He stated that his activities consisted only of passing out sample ballots, and that he did not drive a car that day. He knew of no irregularities and could not furnish the identity of any of the white workers in the precinct.

MARY ROBINSON, colored, 1106 Paseo, was interviewed at her place of employment, Kallis and Swartz Grocery Store, 12th and Vine Streets. She advised that she received \$5 from ANNA BROWN for working with HELEN EDWARDS in getting the voters out from the buildings which are managed by HELEN EDWARDS. She stated that she

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and HELEN EDWARDS rode in the automobile of LULA MAE FORSTER and hauled voters to the polls throughout the day. She had no information that any voters were paid for their vote, had no knowledge of any irregularities and could not furnish any information concerning any of the white precinct workers.

In an effort to secure additional information concerning the white Democratic workers in the precinct who were assisting "JACK" WILLIAMS, reinterviews were conducted with LOUISE FORSTER and OLLIE FRANCES HARRIS, colored Republican workers. Interviews with these workers are reflected in reference report. Both of these persons are now living at 1007 Vine Street, and are no longer residing at 1204 Woodland, which is the address reported for them in reference report. Neither of them were able to furnish the identity of any of the white Democratic workers apart from "JACK" WILLIAMS.

Information contained in the records of the Kansas City Star reflected that a 1941 Pontiac sedan, bearing 1946 Missouri license 530-770, was seen at the polling place at the general election November 5, 1946. The automobile registration records reflected that this license was issued to one DOUGLAS FRED BENJAMIN, 1109 Paseo Street. Inquiry at this address revealed that BENJAMIN no longer resides here and the manager of the building, LULA MAE BATES, colored, stated that she does not know his present whereabouts. The Assistant Superintendent of Mails, Post Office Building, 9th and Grand Streets, advised there was no record of a forwarding address for BENJAMIN.

The records of the Kansas City Star further reflected that a 1940 Plymouth coach, bearing 1946 Missouri license 11-022 was observed at the polling place at the general election. The license registration records revealed that this plate was issued to GIVEN W. HELMS, 4727 Mercier Street. HELMS upon interview stated that he did work in the general election at the request of "JACK" WILLIAMS, but that he did not work at the August primary election.

LULA MAE BATES, colored, 1109 Paseo, advised that she is the manager of the apartments at this address. She is employed as a maid on the night shift at the Professional Building. She advised she received \$7 from ANNA BROWN for being an outside worker on primary day. She said that she rode in the car of DOUGLAS FRED BENJAMIN and assisted in getting the voters out of this building to go to the polls. As she recalled, she and BENJAMIN also took voters from the building at 1107 Vine Street. From an examination of her records she stated that BENJAMIN left this address on June 21, 1947, and still

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owes her three weeks rent. She could not furnish his present place of employment or any information which might look to his present whereabouts. She denied that she had paid any voters for their vote or that she had received any information from ANNA BROWN for this purpose. She had no information concerning any "ghost" voting or other irregularities.

On July 12, 1947, a reinterview was conducted with SARA RICHARDSON VINCENT, colored, 1018 Michigan Street. She acted as Republican Clerk at the primary election and alleged that she had suffered a nervous breakdown following the election which effected her memory. She advised that she still has not been able to recall the events which transpired prior to and on primary election day. It was ascertained that she had assisted in conducting the pre-election canvass of the precinct and that her name appears on the verification list as one of the officials who canvassed and prepared this list.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERVIEWS

According to information appearing in the files of the Kansas City Star, voters JOSEPH and JEWELL HARPER, 1115 Lydia Street, were shown as voting from 1115 Lydia Street, and had moved from that address prior to the primary election. It was ascertained through HELEN EDWARDS, the manager of the building, that the HARPERS had moved on July 25, 1946, to 1125 Lydia Street. Both of the Lydia Street addresses are within the boundaries of the 5th Precinct 2nd Ward. JEWELL HARPER was contacted and advised that she voted at the primary election sometime before 10:00 A.M. at the polling place near the intersection of 10th and Vine Streets, and she advised that her husband, JOSEPH, also voted that day sometime after 5:00 P.M. She stated that inasmuch as they had only recently moved from 1115 Lydia, they thought it would be permissible to vote from that address. She stated that none of the polling officials challenged their right to vote from there new address and she did not believe that either she or her husband had advised the officials of their new address at the time of voting.

Another voter in the same category as the HARPERS is NELLIE KINGEARLEY, who was shown as living at and voting from 1124 Paseo Street. She was located at 1106 Paseo and advised that she moved from 1124 to 1106 Paseo sometime during July, 1946. She stated that ANNA BROWN told her that she would arrange to change her address at the Office of the Election Commissioners and in this connection she signed some paper at the request of ANNA BROWN. She advised that she did vote at the primary election, but did not receive any money and had no information concerning any irregularities. It will be noted that both of the Paseo Street addresses are within the confines of the 5th Precinct, 2nd Ward.

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Another voter in the same category was ALICE WALKER, who is shown by the records of the Kansas City Star to have voted from 1115 Lydia Street, but it was believed that she had moved prior to the primary election.

ALICE E. WALKER was located at 1115 Lydia Street, and advised that she did vote at the primary election. She stated she has always lived at this address. She could not furnish any information concerning any irregularities. ALICE WALKER advised that her husband OSCAR W. WALKER also voted early on the morning of the primary election day from this address.

According to information appearing in the files of the Kansas City Star, voter WALTER RATTNER, who was registered to vote from 1414 East 12th Street, had moved from there six months prior to the election but still had voted from the 12th Street address. Upon interview he advised he had never voted in any election but was a registered voter. He stated he definitely did not vote in the August primary inasmuch as he was working. The records of the Election Commissioner's Office did not reflect that a ballot was cast in his name at the primary election.

The records of the Kansas City Star reflect that voter EDWARD GILES, colored, 912 Vine Street, had furnished information to their investigators that he did not vote at the primary election but that a ballot had been cast in his name. GILES was contacted at this address and advised that he actually did vote at the primary election and marked his own ballot. He advised he had no information concerning any irregularities.

On July 14, 1947 voter MARTIN L. McCUALEY, colored, 1126 Paseo, telephonically advised that he had information to the effect that the apartment building at 1013 Paseo Street was the headquarters used by the Democratic machine to pay off voters. McCUALEY was contacted at his place of employment, the Powell Cleaning Shop, 1210 East 18th Street, where he is employed as a presser. He advised that he voted in the primary election at about 7:30 A.M., and while walking home from the polling place he passed 1013 Paseo Street and observed a colored woman waiting on the porch who inquired of him as to whether he had voted. He replied in the affirmative and this woman then asked him whether he had received his money. He stated that he replied that he did not receive any money. McCUALEY stated he believed this woman was the manager of the apartments at this address. Subsequently this woman was identified as being OSSIE SEARS, but when confronted with the information furnished by McCUALEY she denied any knowledge of such a conversation. She stated she had no information that any voters were paid for their vote and did not know of any irregularities in the precinct.

The list of tenants in her building was checked with her and she advised that all the people on the registered list were legitimate voters and were living in the building on August 6, 1946.

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According to information contained in the files of the Kansas City Star, GERTRUDE MITCHELL, colored, 1502 East 11th Street, is alleged to have stated to a representative of the Star that she voted in the August primary, but that the records of the Election Commissioner do not reflect that a ballot was cast in her name. She was contacted and advised that she did not vote in the August primary. The records of the Election Commissioner's Office were checked and it was noted that there was no ballot cast in her name at the primary election.

During the interviews with all of the above persons an effort was made to develop information concerning any white precinct workers who had assisted "JACK" WILLIAMS at the election. However, none of these people could furnish any information looking to the identity of such workers.

During the course of the above investigation, an effort was made to secure a photograph of Democratic Judge JOSEPH MARCHESE with negative results. The files of the Kansas City Law School did not contain a photograph of him. The records of the Northeast High School from which MARCHESE graduated in 1930 contained a photograph of him in a school annual, but upon examination it was noted that this photograph did not bear any resemblance to his present appearance. Efforts will be continued to secure a more recent photograph of him.

ENCLOSURES TO MR. PHELPS:

One copy of photograph of "JACK" WILLIAMS.
One copy of photograph of WILLIAM H. COSTELLO.

- PENDING -

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- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

KANSAS CITY DIVISION

At Kansas City, Missouri, will review the results of the circularization of voters and follow up any logical leads suggested.

Will continue efforts to secure a recent photograph of Democratic Judge JOSEPH MARCHESE.

Will continue efforts to locate and interview Democratic worker DOUGLAS FRED BENJAMIN, who formerly resided at 1109 Paseo, and other Democratic workers in the precinct.

Will discuss with Special Assistant to the Attorney General, RICHARD K. PHELPS, the advisability of having the following Democratic workers subpoenaed as witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury with respect to their activities on election day and any evidence they may be able to furnish concerning irregularities.

CALLIE BARBOUR, 912 Vine Street
MARY ROBERTS, 919 Vine Street
CLARA ROBERTSON, 1104 Lydia
FANNIE SCERCY, 1039 Paseo
EDDIE ROBINSON, 1100 East 11th Street.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

KC FILE NO. 56-183

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-24-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/12-28/47 7/6-16/47	REPORT MADE BY CHESTER L. JACOBY act
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Precinct 21, Ward 2, Kansas City, Missouri (Fifth Congressional District)		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Official count in 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward for Congressional candidates on Democratic ticket were as follows:

ENOS A. AXTELL. 98
ROGER C. SLAUGHTER. 4
JEROME WALSH. 17

Negro motte, according to SAMUEL KINCAID, a policeman, was "Slaughter SLAUGHTER." Officials interviewed fail to disclose any irregularities. Voting paraphernalia not examined by anyone to date. No investigation conducted by Kansas City Star in this precinct. Poll books reveal 179 ballots cast. Canvass of 168 voters reflect ballots cast were as follows: 104 Democrat Ballots, 50 Republican Ballots and 14 others, 4 of which could not recall how they voted, 1 of which refused to state how she voted and 9 either denied having voted or are otherwise known not to have voted, but whose names appeared in poll book indicating they had voted. Of the remaining 11 persons shown as voted, 7 have moved away and are not yet interviewed; 4 have died since 8-6-46. Of the 104 Democratic voters, 83 stated they voted for ENOS A. AXTELL; 2 voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER, and 3 voted for JEROME WALSH; 16 could not recall their vote for Representative. Seven signed statements obtained from voters reflecting payments made for their votes by either ROBERT McKISSICK, Democrat Precinct Captain, or by STELLA PAGE, Democrat worker. Democrat workers state McKISSICK informed them to send persons wanting money to him, and he would "Take care of them" by giving them one dollar each. STELLA PAGE states 10 or 12 paid \$1.00 each by McKISSICK in her presence. CARL CARPENTER DODD, Democrat worker, states

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Boyle</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>CJ</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>56-139-266</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau 1 - MR. RICHARD K. PHELPS, Kansas City, Mo. (Special Assistant to the Attorney General) 4 - Kansas City		
COPIES DESTROYED <i>1</i>		
RECORDED INDEXED <i>1</i>		

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McKISSICK paid some voters and got 9 people to vote who were not registered to vote in this precinct. Three of these "ghost voters" identified.

- P -

DETAILS: This is a joint report of Special Agents ADRIAN L. MEYER, JOHN R. SMOCK, J. E. BROWAN, ROBERT DOWD, ROY MEADOWS, E. W. PARRISH, DALLAS A. JOHNSON, F. W. MATTHYS and the writer.

The ballots, poll books and relating documents in connection with the primary election held at the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, 1426 Brooklyn, are allegedly still intact. They were not the subject of inquiry by the recent Jackson County Grand Jury and were not subpoenaed before that body. Neither were they taken in the recent alleged burglary of May 27, 1947, which occurred at the Jackson County Court House. No State indictments have been returned against any of the officials working at this precinct. No investigation has been conducted by the Kansas City Star newspaper in this precinct.

The election officials, as recorded in the Election Commission documents, at the primary election August 6, 1946, for the above precinct, are as follows:

Republican Judge (Colored)	WILLIE B. WINSTON, 1315 Michigan
Republican Judge (Colored)	JOSEPH COUNCIL, 1415 Euclid
Democratic Judge (White)	WINIFRED AESCHMEYER, 802 E. 11th
Democratic Judge (Colored)	JOHNIE L. DEARING, 1919 E. 14th
Republican Clerk (Colored)	ETHEL ROGAN, 1319 Michigan
Democratic Clerk (Colored)	MABLE CURTIS, 1328½ Highland

The following persons have been identified as working for either the Democrat or Republican Party in this precinct:

DEMOCRAT

ROBERT McKISSICK, Precinct Captain	1205 Linwood Boulevard
LEO FRAME, worker and driver (Deceased)	3626 Warwick Boulevard
CHARLENE BARNETT, colored, worker	1424½ Brooklyn
STELLA PAGE, colored, worker	1807 East 16th Street
RUBY B. JONES, colored, worker	1919 East 14th Street
WILLIE M. RIVERS, colored, worker (Deceased)	1528 Prospect
BEULAH MAY ISREAL, colored, worker	1809 East 16th Street
ROY HARTSELL, driver	2949 Highland Street
CARL CARPENTER DODD, colored, worker	1309 Harrison Street

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REPUBLICAN

~~NATHANIAL HUNTER~~, colored, Precinct Captain
~~WILLIAM H. CHAPEL~~, colored, worker
~~ELLIS KYLES~~, colored, driver

1111 Brooklyn Street
1305 Michigan
1424 Euclid

It is noted that ROBERT McKISSICK, Democrat Precinct Captain, is the brother of HENRY McKISSICK, who is the Democratic boss of Ward Two.

The official count in this precinct for all candidates on both Democratic and Republican tickets is as follows:

DEMOCRATIC

Senator

FRANK P. BRIGGS 95
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL 3
ROBERT I. YOUNG 8

Representative

ENOS A. AXTELL 98
ROGER C. SLAUGHTER 4
JEROME WALSH 17

Representative in General Assembly

JOSEPH M. TANNER 100

Presiding Judge

PERRIN D. McELROY 28
JOHN H. THOMPSON 79

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DEMOCRATIC

Judge of County Court
FRED W. KLABER 94

Clerk of Circuit Court
THOMAS J. GILL 92
HARRY E. WHITNEY 11

Recorder

DAN T. MCKEEVER 75
JOHN P. SHERROD 25

Clerk of County Court

BEN NORDBERG 92

Prosecuting Attorney

JAMES H. ANDERSON 94
MICHAEL W. O'HERN 20

Collector

ALVIN D. HATTEN 78
HOMER E. PORTER 18

Magistrate

LOUIS J. MAZUCH 102

Constable

CHARLES O. FERGUSON 96

Committeewoman and man

EDGAR D. DOANE 12
HENRY McKISSICK 89
ANNA BROWN 106

REPUBLICAN

Senator

WILLIAM P. ELMER 4
JAMES P. KEM 22
WILLIAM Mo. THOMAS 3
HERMAN GROSBY 3

Representative

ALBERT L. REEVES, JR. 28

Representative in Mo. General Assembly

WILLIAM R. CLAY 27

Presiding Judge

HARRY M. GAMBREL 26
BUEL MANN 5

Judge

EDWARD F. McDANELD 22

Clerk of the Circuit Court

HAROLD W. FEHRENKAMP 8
HAROLD MARSHALL 20

KC #56-183

<u>Prosecuting Attorney</u>		<u>Clerk of the County Court</u>	
JAMES C. KIMBRELL	25	GEORGE FULLER GREEN	22
<u>Collector</u>		<u>Recorder of Deeds</u>	
WILLIAM H. L. WATTS	24	EMMETT COX	7
		PETER J. NEFF	17
<u>Magistrate</u>		<u>Constable</u>	
JOHN J. COULL	23	WILLIAM C. EGNER	22
<u>County Committee</u>			
SAM R. FOSTER	4		
CARL W. JUNIOR	5		
WILLIAM D. NORTON	18		
ZULA G. BUTLER	9		
MARIE ELLEN WATERS	25		

MR. J. P. SWIFT of the Kansas City Star has indicated that the Jackson County Grand Jury has investigated into the activities of precincts in the same vicinity of the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, and has uncovered irregularities. He suggested that an investigation into the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward would probably disclose similar discrepancies.

Interviews have been had with all of the officials who worked on August 6, 1946, at the above precinct together with other workers and details of the investigation, together with statements taken, are being set out below.

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WILLIE B. WINSTON, Republican Judge

WILLIE B. WINSTON, 1315 Michigan, Kansas City, Missouri, a Republican Judge, was interviewed by Special Agents JOSEPH E. BROWAN and JOHN R. SMOCK. Prior to this interview, a check was made of the Police Department records to ascertain if WILLIE B. WINSTON had any previous criminal record. The Identification Division failed to reflect any previous criminal record.

The records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, were checked, and it was found that WILLIE B. WINSTON had been married to FRED WINSTON on February 9, 1935, and had been granted a divorce at Independence, Missouri, on July 14, 1944. The credit record was satisfactory.

Subsequent to the interview of WILLIE B. WINSTON, details of her comments were reduced to writing, and the following statement, a copy of which is being retained in the Kansas City file, was executed on June 16, 1947:

"Kansas City, Missouri 6-16-47

"I, Willie B. Winston, being first advised that I do not have to make a statement, do voluntarily and of my own free will make the following statement to John R. Smock and Joseph Brown, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"On August 6, 1946 I acted as judge of elections during the primary election in the 21st precinct 2nd ward. The election in the 21st precinct was held in a taylor shop located on Brooklyn St. between 14th and 15th Streets. Mrs. Marie Waters, Republican Committee Woman for the 2nd ward, arranged for me to work as a judge and I received my commission from the Board of Election Commissioners 3 or 4 days before the election. I was paid for my services on that day by the Board of Election Commissioners.

"I arrived at the voting place shortly before 6 A.M. on the morning of the election. The only other election official that I recognised was Ethel Rogan, Rep. Clerk, who is a neighbor of mine.

"The Dem. precinct captain (White) and a policeman in uniform (white) were stationed outside the entrance to the polling place. Republican Judge (colored man) was stationed at the ballot box which was placed on the east end of a table near the entrance. On the

opposite side of the table were stationed a Dem. judge (white woman), myself, and a Dem. judge (colored man). The two clerks, Democrat colored woman and Ethel Rogan, Rep., were stationed at a table on the east side of the room directly in front of a window. The Dem. inside challenger (colored woman) and Rep. inside challenger (colored man) were stationed on the west side of the room at a table. The voting booths were along the south wall near the judges.

"The voters came in the door which was located in the South East corner of the room and proceeded to the judges holding the registration list. The voter stated his name and address which was checked on the registration list. If the name was located the judges called out the name to the clerks who wrote the name in the poll books. The voter was given a ballot and proceeded to vote. After voting the ballot was given to Rep. judge Council who placed the poll line number of the voter under the initials of the judges, covered the number with a sticker, and put the ballot in the box.

"To the best of my knowledge 3 blind persons and 2 elderly persons requested assistance in marking their ballots. These persons were assisted in voting by one of the judges depending upon whether the party was a Dem. or a Rep. I believe an oath of assistance was given each person requesting assistance.

"I did not notice any irregularities and there were no disputes or challenges. The Dem. precinct captain did come in the polling place several times to talk to the Dem. judge but only stayed 2 or 3 minutes.

"The Dem. judge (colored man) asked me how much the judges were paid and I told him \$7.---. He said he could do better than that working on the outside. On one occasion I heard the Dem. precinct captain say to this judge he was doing fine and approximately 5 o'clock the precinct captain gave him some money. The Dem. judge (colored man) then said 'that is more like it'. I do not know the name of the precinct captain but would know him if I was to see him.

"The polls were closed at 7 P.M. at which time one of the men judges opened the ballot box and emptied the ballots on the table. The other three judges straightened out the ballots, placed them face down, and counted them. The total ballots corresponded with the number of voters on the two clerks records. The ballots were then separated by the judges according to Dem. and Rep. ballots.

"The Dem. judge (colored man) counted most of the ballots by reading each ballot one at a time. The Dem. judge (white woman) was stationed on one side of judge doing the counting and the two clerks were stationed on the other side. Directly across the table Rep. judge Council was stationed. To Mr. Council's right was the Dem. precinct captain and myself. To Mr. Council's left was the Dem. watcher and the Rep. watcher. The votes were tallied by the two clerks as they were read by the judge. The other two judges called out the votes for a while when the Dem. judge (colored man) became tired. The judges and clerks were the only parties that had anything to do with the counting.

"I believe there was 3 or 4 spoiled ballots caused by either not voting for anyone or voting for everyone. These ballots were placed in an envelope.

"The counting was finished at approximately 11.-- P.M. at which time the ballots were returned to the ballot box and locked.

"A cab was called for the purpose of taking the ballots and election officials to the Board of Election Commissioners. I left the voting place before the cab arrived and do not know who took the ballots to the Board.

"S/ Willie B. Winston

"Witness

"John R. Smock - F.B.I.

"Joseph E. Brownan"

WILLIE B. WINSTON advised that she was somewhat hazy in her recollection of the events that transpired on August 6, 1946, but that the above statement was her best recollection of the events that occurred and the position that the respective election officials had during this election. It will be noted that WINSTON'S statement differed from other election officials' in that she stated that there were two inside challengers, one Democrat and one Republican, both of whom were stationed at a table on the west side of the polling place.

After reducing signed statement to writing, WILLIE B. WINSTON advised that she recalled that a uniformed policeman was present during the counting of the ballots and sat on a counter near the judges during the time the ballots were being counted.

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JOSEPH COUNCIL, Republican Judge

The files of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department fail to reflect any previous criminal record for JOSEPH W. COUNCIL.

The records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, reflect that JOSEPH W. COUNCIL has been employed as a trucker for the Missouri Pacific Railroad for twenty-five years, that he has two accounts which were marked very slow, two accounts marked satisfactory, and there was one suit reduced to judgment in the amount of \$43.75. His wife's name was given as FELICIA, and his residence, as 1415 Euclid Street.

JOSEPH W. COUNCIL was interviewed at his place of employment at the warehouse of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the following signed statement, which is being retained in the Kansas City files, was obtained:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"June 14, 1947

"I, JOSEPH WELDON COUNCIL, wish to make the following statement to CHESTER L. JACOBY and ADRIAN L. MEYER, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises of reward or threats of violence have been made to me to execute this voluntary statement, which statement can be used against me in court.

"I live at 1415 Euclid Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and am employed as a stowman for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at their freight house.

"The first time I entered politics was in 1928 as a Republican. I remained in politics in the capacity of a Republican Judge from this time until 1934, at which time they removed me as a Republican Judge because I complained of the improper and illegal tactics used. I remained out of politics until about 1942, at which time MARIE WATERS, who was later elected as Republican Committee Woman, asked me to return. I received my commission also to work as Republican Judge for the primary election of August 6, 1946, about two weeks before this election, which commission is good for a period of approximately four years and extends at least through the Presidential election of 1948. I received my credentials to work in the primary election about one week before the election itself.

"On August 6, 1946, I worked as a Republican Judge at the 21st precinct of the 2nd ward, which polls were located at 1426 Brooklyn, Kansas City, Missouri. No ballots or election paraphernalia was furnished me prior to the election. All of the election equipment and supplies were sent to some of the other Judges, whose names I do not know at the present time. I arrived at the polls at approximately 5:30 a.m. on the morning of August 6, 1946, only to find that all of the equipment had been set up prior to my arrival. I was of the opinion that I would be the first one there, but I found that everything had been set up and upon my arrival I asked for the key to the lock on the ballot box, as I felt that this would be one way of keeping everything in order and according to the regulations.

"When the polls opened at 6:00 o'clock, I took my place alongside of the ballot box, which was at the corner of the tables that had been placed in an 'L' shape position. The remaining Judges and Clerks took their respective positions behind these tables. Both the Clerks took their position behind the table facing the window to the street. EDITH ROGAN, with whom I am acquainted, and who was Republican Clerk at this election, took the position closest to the wall and to her right was MABEL GURTIS, the Democratic Clerk. The three Judges had taken their position behind the table facing the south wall of the polling place. At the end of the table was the Democratic Judge, a colored man that I was not acquainted with. This Democratic Judge was one of the two that read the registration records and ascertained whether a voter was a legitimate registered voter. To his left was WILLIE WINSTON, the Republican Judge who worked on one of the other registration books. To WILLIE WINSTON'S left was a Democratic Judge that I had never met before but who lives somewhere in the vicinity of Cherry Street on the north side. This party was a white woman. The ballots were on the table between this white woman and the ballot box and were handed out by both the Democratic Judge and myself.

"On the south wall were four voting booths. At the west end of the room was a counter on which the tailor who owned this establishment worked. In front of this counter were the two challengers. The Republican challenger was a colored girl and the Democratic challenger was a white man. Neither of these had I ever met before or since. Sitting on a platform in front of the front window at the east of the polling place was an individual known as 'BOB' and who appeared to be pretty conversant with what was going on and more or less supervising

the voting procedure. To the left of the entrance on the outside as one enters this polling place was a uniformed policeman. I believe he was a colored man. Also standing outside the polling place were two challengers, one for each political party, and neither of which I have ever known.

"During the day it was the practice for the voters to enter the polling place from the east and call off their names to the two Judges who were working on the registration books. Their names would be checked in these two books and if they were properly recorded either the Democratic Judge (white woman) or myself would ask them which ballot they wanted. I believe there were at least three types of ballots on the counter at the time, namely the Democratic ballot, the Republican ballot, and an 'amendment ballot.' I believe that possibly there was also a ballot for a bond issue. I cannot recall at this time. The voter would be given whatever ballot they desired and they would then retire to one of these booths where they would mark the ballot as they so desired. They would then return to me and I would ask the Clerks what the poll line number was and when they had given me this number I would place this number on the reverse side of the ballot, place a sticker over this number, and deposit the ballot in the box in the presence of the voter.

"During the day there was only one individual that requested assistance in voting. This was a woman whose right hand had been crippled as a result of a stroke. I brought up the matter about executing 'oath of assistance' and such oath was then executed. Her husband then stated that he could not write either and after checking the registration books I found that he had signed his own name on the registration books and insisted that he do his own voting. On three or four other occasions, people came in and said that they could not write and requested assistance, but I checked into this and insisted that if they were able to sign the registration book they were certainly able to mark their own ballot.

"On one other occasion a woman came in, whose name I do not remember at this time, and stated that she wanted assistance in voting as she had left her glasses at home. I called the Election Board in regard to this and they asked me to assist her but to see that she voted as she wanted to and not as we wanted her to. No oath of assistance was executed in this particular instance.

"I do not recall any irregularity in regard to the voting on that particular day. If I had I would have straightened it out immediately.

I know of no instance in which anyone was paid any money to vote, nor do I know of anyone who was influenced to vote except those individuals who were brought to the polls by party workers and their vote may have been influenced prior to their arriving at the polls. However, at no time did any officials within the polling place ever induce anyone to vote in any manner. I know of no individuals voting and using someone else's name or address. I recall of one instance where an individual came in and attempted to vote but after disclosing his address it was learned that he belonged to a different precinct and he was then directed to the proper precinct. I know of no instance wherein any individual used the name of a deceased person in casting their ballot.

"At 7:00 p.m. the polls closed. No votes were cast after this time but the tailor who runs this particular shop locked the front door. The Policeman who had been standing outside the door and two challengers who had been standing outside also came inside the polling place before the door was locked and they took their place along with the two challengers who were on the inside during the day in the rear of the polling place. I had the key to the lock on the ballot box and after unlocking the ballot box I dumped the ballots out on the table in the presence of the three Judges who were sitting on the inside of this table. The two Clerks remained in their respective positions with tally sheets before them. About the time that I emptied the ballot box on this table, an individual who had been in and out of the polling place during the day and who had some sort of credentials which permitted him around the polling place made the statement that the 'Democratic Judges could count the Democratic ballots and the Republican Judges might count the Republican ballots.' I said 'I'll be damned if you do. The Republican Judges are going to count all of the ballots.' Nothing further was said after I had taken this stand.

"The first procedure that was followed was to unfold the ballots and turn them face down. The ballots were counted by the Judges on the inside of the table. After they had completed their count, I counted the ballots. We were in agreement on this total. This total was then compared with the number of names in the poll book and it was also in agreement. The ballots were separated between the Democratic and Republican ballots. The next step was to count the vote. Each of the three Judges on the inside of the table took their turns at counting the votes marked on the ballots and I looked on to see that they were reading the marks properly. I believe there was somewhere in the neighborhood of 180 ballots cast. Of this amount there were approximately 6 or 7 ballots that were spoiled and had been sorted out at the time the entire

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group of ballots were separated between the two parties. During the count of the ballots the individual by the name of 'BOB,' a Democrat, looked on and offered his suggestions whenever there was any dispute as to what the intention of the voter was. The colored policeman also was present and was looking on during the count of the ballots. The decision of the Judges was final. However, this individual by the name of 'BOB' did indicate his opinion and endeavored to interpret the intention of the voter. Disputes would arise as a result of the type of mark a voter made. At least three of the four Judges had to agree on what the intention of the voter was before the count was given. I believe the counting of the votes was completed by about 9:30 in the evening.

"The white woman, Democratic Judge, went home after the counting of the ballots. The colored Democratic Judge, WILLIE WINSTON, MABEL GURTIS, EDITH ROGAN, and myself took a taxi to the Board of Election Commissioners with the ballot box and paraphernalia. I saw this individual by the name of 'BOB' down at the Board of Election Commissioners when we arrived, but he did not go along with us. I never saw the policeman after we left the polling place.

"This individual by the name of 'BOB' remained inside the polling place during practically the entire day, with the exception of the time that he would go outside and talk to the various Democratic workers and drivers for the Democratic Party. On infrequent occasions the Democratic Party cars would drive up in front of the polling place and honk their horns. 'BOB' would then go out to the car and talk to the voters before they came into the polling place. What right 'BOB' had inside of the polling place I do not know. I know that he did not touch any of the ballots, nor did he talk to the voters inside the polling place. This was done outside of the polling place, if ever.

"I have read the above statement consisting of four complete pages and this page and everything therein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled each page and affix my signature to this page of my own free will.

"S/ Joseph W. Council
" Joseph Weldon Council

"WITNESSES:

"Chester L. Jacoby, Special Agent, FBI
"Adrian L. Meyer, Special Agent, FBI"

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It will be noted in the above statement that COUNCIL stated that the three other Judges counted the ballots after the polls closed on August 6, 1946.

COUNCIL informed that he has not talked to anyone concerning this primary election other than to his Republican Committee Woman, MARIE WATERS, who expressed to him her opinion that nothing would be found wrong with his precinct. He, likewise, stated that he thought there were no irregularities and informed that he had been given no instructions as to the answers he should make in the event he were interviewed. COUNCIL stated he has never been employed by the city of Kansas City or in any position by the Government of Jackson County, and that his political activity has been limited to being an official at the elections. He said he has never worked as a precinct worker inasmuch as for the past twenty-eight years he has been regularly employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

WINIFRED ESCHMEYER, Democratic Judge

The Identification Division records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department fail to reflect any record of the Democratic Judge, WINIFRED ESCHMEYER, 802 East 11th Street.

The records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, reflected a credit rating for WINIFRED ESCHMEYER, 802 East 11th Street. Her credit is satisfactory. The records further reflected that her husband, GEORGE ESCHMEYER, died on October 16, 1946, and that she formerly lived at 2106 Benton. This record indicates that she has two daughters which interview indicated were step-daughters, namely MRS. ELINOR McGUFFIN, 316 Barat, and MRS. BETTY BAMAGART, 1319 Prospect.

WINIFRED ESCHMEYER was interviewed at her home, 802 East 11th Street, at which time the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City files, was obtained:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"June 16, 1947

"I, Winifred Marie Eschmeyer, wish to make the following statement to Adrian L. Meyer and Chester L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises or threats of any kind have been made to me and this statement is entirely voluntary. I know that whatever I say may be used against me in court and that I am not required to make any statement.

"I was born at Galena, Kansas, July 25, 1898, am a widow, and reside at 802 E. 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

"I lived at 1319 Prospect Street, Kansas City, Missouri, until April, 1946 and sometime early in 1946 while living at that address, Joe Adams, a Democratic precinct captain, asked me to be an election official. I agreed and went to the Board of Election Commissioners where I received my commission as a Democratic judge. I was asked to serve in a city election but did not do so.

"On the day before the primary election of August 6, 1946, I received a telephone call from some woman at the Board of Election

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Commissioners asking me to be a judge at 15th and Brooklyn Streets the following day. This polling place was for the 21st precinct of the Second Ward. I agreed and was instructed to be at the polling place at 5:00 AM on August 6, 1946.

"I received no further credentials as I had my commission as a judge. I had a book of instructions for election officials and glanced through it but paid little attention to it. I received no election supplies to take to the polls.

"I arrived at the polling place about 5:10 A.M. This polling place is in a cleaning shop on the west side of Brooklyn Street just behind a drug store which is at 15th and Brooklyn.

"An elderly Negro couple were there when I arrived and the man unlocked the polling place. Thereafter other officials arrived but I do not recall who brought the ballots and other material.

"The Democratic clerk and the Republican clerk were both colored women and I do not know their names or any identifying information concerning them. The Republican judges were both colored. One was a man and the other a woman. I do not know either of their names. The other Democratic judge did not appear and a colored man named John Dearing was sworn in to take his place at about 6:10 AM after the polls had been opened at 6:00 AM.

"Within the polling place, tables were set up to form an 'L'. Behind the table and facing the front window sat the two clerks. The ballot box was placed at the corner of the two tables and the colored man who was a Republican judge stood on the outside of the table by the ballot box. I sat behind the table near the corner by the ballot box and had the ballots in front of me. On my right and also facing the voting booths were the other two judges one of them being Dearing, and the other Democratic Judge.

"There were two challengers in the rear of the polling place. One was a colored woman and the other was a colored man. There was also a white man who sat on the window ledge in front most of the time and was in and out of the polling place all day long. I saw him talking to voters outside the polling place but I do not know his name. There was a white policeman in uniform who sat outside the door.

"The two judges on my right worked the registration book. When the voter came in and gave his or her name and address, these judges ascertained if such voter was registered. The clerks wrote the voter's name in the poll book and I then asked them what ballot they wanted, whether Democrat or Republican, and gave them the one they wanted. I believe there was also another ballot of some sort. The Republican ballot judge and I had initialled ballots before during periods when we were not busy.

"The voters marked their ballots in the voting booths and returned to the ballot box where they were handed to the Republican judge who then put a number on the back of the ballot and placed a sticker over the number. I do not know where this number came from or what it meant on the ballot.

"During the day an elderly colored woman who was crippled and carried a cane was brought to the polls in a car. She asked for assistance. I believe an 'Oath of Assistance' was executed for this woman but I know no details concerning this form or its use. The white man who sat on the window ledge came back and helped her mark her ballot.

"I observed no irregularities in voting. I saw no one who could not recall their name or address and I know of no one who used the name of a deceased person or any person other than their own. No one asked to be paid for voting and there was no drinking in the polling place.

"The white man who sat in front and who may have been a precinct captain for the Democrats, locked the front door at 7:00 PM and no one voted thereafter. I suppose he got the key from the owner of the cleaning shop.

"I do not recall who unlocked the ballot box. The ballots were dumped on the table in front of the judges. The white man continued to set in front during the counting. I do not recall the exact position of the judges during the counting but no one else helped us. I do not recall any details concerning the identity of watchers.

"We judges unfolded the ballots and I believe we sorted them into Democrat and Republican ballots at the same time. We also sorted out about three spoiled ballots which were placed in a separate envelope. The total number of ballots was ascertained and found to agree with the total number of names in the poll book. After the ballots were unfolded

and sorted, the actual counting began. One judge at a time called off the names of those candidates receiving votes on a single ballot and the clerks tallied the votes. I called off the names on a few ballots then I went over and sat down. John Dearing called off almost all the ballots. I do not recall whether one of the Republican judges watched him all the time or not.

"After the counting was completed the ballots were sealed in a sack. I never saw so much sealing. Everything was finished about 11:00 P.M. and I was told I could go on home which I did. As I recall at this time, the two clerks, the Republican ballot judge (colored man) and John Dearing, together with the policeman took a cab downtown to deliver the ballots and other material. I think the colored woman who was a Republican judge went home when I did. I do not know what the watchers or the white man who was a precinct captain did but I believe they did not leave in a cab with the officials.

"I have never polled the 21st precinct of the Second Ward and I am not acquainted with the residents there. This occasion when I worked as a Democratic judge is the only time I have ever served as an election official. I am not a member of any particular faction of the Democratic Party.

"I have read the above statement consisting of eight complete pages and this page and everything therein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled each page and willingly affix my signature to the above voluntary statement.

"/S/ Winifred M. Eschmeyer

"Witnesses:

"Adrian L. Meyer, Special Agent - F.B.I.

"Chester L. Jacoby, Special Agent - F.B.I."

WINIFRED ESCHMEYER is employed as a clerk and assistant manager by FRANK AUWARTER at the Holmes Street Pharmacy, 23d and Holmes Street, Kansas City, Missouri. It should be pointed out that WINIFRED ESCHMEYER'S husband was seriously ill as of the date of the Primary Election and, according to credit reports, died October 16, 1946. She maintains her mind was preoccupied with many things on election day and as a result, has only a hazy recollection of what transpired on August 6, 1946.

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In regard to the JOE ADAMS mentioned in her statement, WINIFRED ESCHMEYER advised that prior to the general election in November, 1946, ADAMS moved to Rolla, Missouri.

WINIFRED ESCHMEYER further advised that she has not been contacted by anyone since the primary election of August 6, 1946, and that she has not been instructed concerning the answers she was to make in the event she were interviewed. She further advised she has had no further connection with the activities of the Democratic Party or any party since she served in the primary election.

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RUBY JONES, colored, 1919 East 14th Street, advised that she was the mother of JOHNNY L. DEARING and that DEARING maintained a legal residence at her home for several years prior to the primary election held on August 6, 1946. She stated that DEARING had served in the United States Army and was released shortly before the primary election. RUBY JONES advised that approximately eight months ago, DEARING had gone to Los Angeles, California, and was presently residing at 820 East 25th Street. He was employed by the Guttman Phonograph Record Manufacturing Company, 8344 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California. RUBY JONES was unable to furnish any information concerning the activities in the polling place, but advised that her son, DEARING, did act as Democratic Judge on that day and would be able to furnish information concerning anything that took place in the polling place.

The criminal records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department and the records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, reflect no information concerning JOHNNY L. DEARING.

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JOHNNY L. DEARING, Democratic Judge

In view of JOHNNY L. DEARING'S residence in Los Angeles, California, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview DEARING by letter dated June 17, 1947.

By letter dated July 11, 1947, the Los Angeles Office furnished the following signed statement made by DEARING, who is employed by the Guttman Phonograph Recording Manufacturing Company, 8344 West 31st Street, Los Angeles, California. The original of this statement is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case.

"Los Angeles, California.
"July 7, 1947.

"I, JOHNNY L. DEARING, residence address 4012 South San Pedro Street, Los Angeles, California make the following statement to Special Agents Walter F. Woods and Walter M. Bott freely and voluntarily after having been advised that I do not have to make a statement and that any statement I make may be used against me in court.

"Sometime during April 1946 I left Seattle, Washington where I had resided for two years to visit my mother, Mrs. Ruby Jones who resides at 1919 East 14th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. On the day before the primary election was held in Kansas City during August 1946, a white man who owned a Chevrolet Sedan asked my mother if she was going to work as a booster on election day and after telling the white man that she would work, my mother asked me if he had an election job for me. The white man whose name I can not recall told my mother and me that I could drive his car on election day to take voters to the polls and that the job would pay \$10.00 plus money for meals. However, on the following morning the white man informed me that one of the judges did not show up and that he wanted me to work as a judge which would pay about \$7.00 for the day's work.

"I worked as a Democratic Judge at Precinct 21, Ward 2 from about 6:30 AM to 11:00 PM and while the polls were open my job consisted solely of checking each voter's name against the register of voters contained in two books and then giving the voter a ballot. A white woman judge, two colored women who acted as judges, a colored man who was stationed at the ballot-box, a police officer and myself were on duty throughout the day. All of these individuals were strangers to me and I do not know their names.

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"After the polls closed, I and one of the other judges examined each ballot and took turns announcing the results to the other two judges, one of whom marked down the Axtell votes by making a tally on a piece of paper, while the other judge made a record of the votes cast for Slaughter. I do not recall how many Democratic or Republican votes were cast but I do remember that quite a few ballots were thrown out and later taken to the City Hall. I did not observe any irregularities or anything suspicious during the election. There were no voters who were unable to remember their names and I do not remember any voters with slips of paper in their hands. A few voters did not reside at the address appearing on the register but when they said they formerly resided at the registered address they were permitted to vote. There was no vote buying as far as I know. No ballots were destroyed. There was no drinking at the polls and no disputes in connection with the voting or the counting of the votes. No one interfered in any way with the people working at the polls. Everyone whose name appeared on the register did not vote.

"After the votes were counted, the police officer, the two colored women who acted as judges and I took the ballots to the City Hall in a Yellow Taxi cab.

"I voted for Enos A. Axtell that day and I believe that I also voted for Frank P. Briggs. I marked my own ballot and folded it while in the voting booth. I then handed the ballot to the colored man stationed at the ballot-box who sealed it and put it in the ballot-box. No one attempted to influence me to vote as I did by offering or giving me any money, favor or other inducement.

"Sometime during the afternoon the white man who had the Chevrolet sedan gave me \$1.00 for my lunch and I remember telling the other people at the polls that I could have made more money driving the Chevrolet than I was making as judge. As a matter of fact I never received the \$7.00 from the election officials, the one dollar being all I received for my day's work. I am certain that my mother will be able to furnish the name of the white man who owned the Chevrolet and who hired me as a judge.

"I have read the above statement and it is true and correct.

"/S/ Johnny L. Dearing

"Witnesses:

"Walter F. Woods

"Walter M. Bott

"Special Agents, FBI,

"Los Angeles, Cal."

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According to the Los Angeles Office, the above statement contains all of the information that DEARING was able to furnish.

It is noted that ROBERT McKISSICK, Democratic Precinct Captain, has stated he obtained DEARING'S services as a Democratic Judge when another judge failed to arrive and that RUBY JONES, mother of DEARING, was one of his Democratic workers.

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ETHEL ROGAN, Republican Clerk

The records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department reflect a previous record for ETHEL MAY ROGAN, 1319 Michigan. The Identification Division records reflect an arrest on March 9, 1941, No. 3-6949. ETHEL ROGAN was charged with frequenting a disorderly house. The case against her was dismissed on March 10, 1941. It is to be noted that these records reflect her date of birth as January 12, 1899, whereas ETHEL MAY ROGAN gave her date of birth as January 1, 1895 to Agents. There is a possibility that there is a discrepancy. However, the height and weight tally in every respect.

The Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, fails to reflect any previous credit record on ETHEL ROGAN, 1319 Michigan.

ETHEL ROGAN, colored, was interviewed at her home 1319 Michigan, at which time she appeared to be cooperative and attempted to furnish complete details concerning the happenings during the primary election held August 6, 1946. She furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the 1-A serial in the files of this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri, 6-13-47

"I, Ethel Rogan, being first advised that I do not have to make a statement do voluntarily make the following statement to John R. Smock and Joseph Brown who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have acted as Republican Clerk for the past three years and was compensated for my services by the Board of Election Commissioners. On Aug. 6, 1946 I acted as Republican clerk in the primary election. I arrived at the voting place, 1426 Brooklyn, Kansas City, Mo., at approximately 6:40 A.M. on the morning of the election. I did not know the other election officials except Joseph Council, Rep. judge, Willie B. Winston, Rep. judge and Jonnie Dearing, Dem. judge. There was also a Dem. Clerk, colored women, Dem. Judge, white woman, and a Dem. and Rep. inside challengers at the polling place. The Dem. inside challenger sat at the doorway and checked the voters as they entered the room. The Dem. challenger who they called 'Shorty' would occasionally come inside the room to talk to the Dem. Clerk. I could not always hear what he was saying but I did hear him ask several times if some particular person had voted.

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"A young colored lady came to the voting place and was asked by one of the judges, who I believe was Mr. Council, to state her name. She said she had been promised money for her vote and wanted to know who was going to pay her. Mr. Council told this lady that there was nothing like that going on in here and for her to leave. The young lady left and I don't believe she ever returned to vote. I do not know who she was and she did not say who had promised to pay her money.

"From where the clerks sat they could look thru a window to the street in front of the voting place. On one occasion I looked out of the window and saw a colored lady getting out of a car which was driven by a Dem. worker. I saw her putting some paper money in her pocket-book but I do not know how much money she had in her hand or where she got the money. I do not know who the lady was and do not know who was driving the car. I noticed this car at the polls during the day and believe it was driven by a white man.

"There was no challenges during the day to my knowledge and approximately four people asked for assistance in marking their ballots. I believe there was an oath of assistance given in each case where the voter was not able to mark their ballot. There were no arguments or disputes during the day between the election officials.

"Mr. Council the Rep. judge placed the ballots in the box and when the polls were closed at 7 P.M. he emptied the ballot box on the table. The four judges then straightened out the ballots, separated the Rep. and Dem. ballots, and counted them. The total ballots corresponded with the number of people voted as reflected by the clerks records. Each judge then took turns calling off the votes which was recorded by both clerks. The votes were called out one at a time with the other three judges, the Dem watcher, 'Shorty', and the Rep. watcher, watching the count.

"I did not see anyone except the judges handle or count any ballots and only the judges called out the votes. There were several ballots not counted because they either didn't vote for anyone or voted for every candidate. I do not know how many votes were not counted but probably as many as ten. On two occasions the judges debated on whether to count a ballot and each time all judges and clerks agreed on what to do about the ballot.

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"A uniformed policeman came inside the polls during the counting and took the election officials to the Board of Commissioners upon the completion of the count. The judges finished counting at approximately 9:30 P.M. at which time the ballot box was locked by Mr. Council. The ballot box was then taken by Mr. Council to the Board in the police car in company with the Dem. judge, white lady, the policeman, and the two clerks. We had to wait at the Board for a while because of other election officials also turning in their ballots. It was approximately 10:30 P.M. when the ballot box was delivered to the Board.

"I have read this statement of two and three fourths pages and it is true.

"/S/ Ethel Rogan

"Witness:

"John R. Smock, F.B.I.

"Joseph E. Brown, F.B.I."

It will be noted that ETHEL ROGAN stated in the above signed statement that a young colored lady came to the voting place on election day and before voting made the statement that she had been promised money for her vote and wanted to know who was going to pay her. According to ROGAN, this young lady was requested to leave by Republican Judge COUNCIL and immediately left the polling place. It will also be noted that she made a statement that she had observed a colored lady getting out of a car in front of the polling place with some paper money in her hand, which she believed had been given this lady by some of the Democratic workers. All election officials and other parties interviewed were questioned specifically as to whether or not a young colored lady had appeared at the voting place demanding that she be paid for her vote. They were also questioned concerning any unknown colored lady seen with money in her hand getting out of a Democratic worker's car in front of the polling place. None of these individuals had any information concerning such incidents. One witness, however, advised that several years previous to the primary, a young lady had appeared at the polling place demanding money for her vote but that this did not occur during the primary election held on August 6, 1946.

Information furnished in ETHEL ROGAN'S statement, other than the exceptions pointed out, corresponded to information furnished by other election officials.

ROBERT MOKISSICK, Democrat Precinct Captain and inside challenger, together with others, has identified the person referred to by ETHEL ROGAN as "SHORTY" to be LEO FRAME, Democrat worker, now deceased.

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~~MABEL E. CURTIS~~, Democratic Clerk

Examination of the criminal records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department reflect that on June 5, 1943, MABEL CURTIS was arrested for disturbing the peace and discharged on June 7, 1943. It will be noted that MABEL CURTIS, according to the criminal record, was born on June 11, 1908, was four feet eleven inches tall, weighed one hundred thirty-six pounds, and resided at 1328½ Highland. It will also be noted that MABEL GURTIS, who lives at the same address, was born on June 11, 1910, height, four feet, eleven and one-half inches, weight, one hundred forty-five pounds, admits that she was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department for disturbing the peace and that she is often called MABEL CURTIS.

The records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, reflect no information concerning MABEL E. GURTIS.

MABEL ELIZABETH ~~GURTIS~~ was interviewed at her residence, 1328½ Highland, Kansas City, Missouri, at which time she executed the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City files:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"June 14, 1947

"I, MABEL ELIZABETH GURTIS, wish to make the following statement to Special Agents CHESTER L. JACOBY and ADRIAN L. MEYER, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises of reward or threats of violence have been made to me to execute this voluntary statement, which can be used against me in court.

"I live at 1328 1/2 Highland, Kansas City, Missouri, and have lived at such address for the past eight years. I was born in Kansas City on June 11, 1910. I have been in politics for the past five years working at various precincts. The first job I held was a Democratic Judge. This is the only occasion that I have worked in this capacity but have worked at polling places ever since as a Democratic Clerk. I do not belong to any particular faction of the Democratic Party.

"I first became acquainted with BOB MC KISSICK, who is precinct captain of the 21st precinct of the 2nd ward, some years ago. I met

him when I was working as a waitress at 1704 E. 14th Street. BOB MC KISSICK'S brother was a Justice of the Peace.

"A few days prior to the primary election, August 6, 1946, I received my credentials to work at the precinct headquarters of the 21st precinct, 2nd ward. A couple of days before the election, the Republican Clerk and myself polled this precinct. The day before the election I was employed as a maid at the Stevens Hotel, 1502 Broadway. The Board of Election Commissioners had delivered to my house the ballot box that was to take the school ballots and in addition they left one registration book. Since I was not at home, this paraphernalia was left with the party who lives downstairs by the name of CARRIE SIMPSON. On the morning of the election, I went to the polling place at 15th and Brooklyn. I do not recall the address but it was located behind the drug store on the corner of 15th and Brooklyn in a tailor shop. All the officials were at the polling place when I arrived with the exception of one of the Democratic Judges, who was supposed to be a woman. An individual whose name I later learned was JOHN DEARING, colored, took the oath administered to him by the other Judges and worked in the capacity as Democratic Judge on the registration book this day. The other Democratic Judge who was present was a white woman by the name of WINIFRED. I cannot recall her last name. I do not recall the name of the Republican Judge who was a colored woman. I was introduced to all of the officials and the only other ones I remember were JOSEPH COUNCIL, the Republican Judge, who stood at the ballot box, and the Republican Clerk, EDITH ROGAN, who wrote names in the poll book. I also recalled the Republican challenger who stood in the back of the polling place whose name was LULA GURTIS. BOB MC KISSICK sat on the platform in front of the polling place near the window. A uniform policeman sat on a chair to the left as you enter the polling place. He was stationed just outside the door.

"The polling place was located in this tailor shop on the west side of Brooklyn Street just north of the drug store on the corner. It was located in this tailor shop and the tailor had a counter in the rear of the place where he worked. Two tables were placed in an 'L' shape inside this polling place behind which three of the Judges and both Clerks remained during the day. Closest to the wall was EDITH ROGAN. To her right I sat. Both of us were facing the window. Facing the south wall were the three Judges. At the far end of the table or to the west was the Republican Judge, colored, whose name I do not know. To her left was the Democratic Judge, colored, JOHN DEARING. Both of these Judges worked on the registration books. To his left was the

Democratic Judge, white woman, whose name I do not know. On the outside of the table and at the corner where both tables joined was the Republican Judge, JOSEPH COUNCIL. The ballot box was at the corner of the two tables. Between the Republican Judge, JOE COUNCIL, and the Democratic Judge, white, were the ballots. I believe there were three different type ballots, namely the Democratic ballot, Republican ballot and 'amendment' ballot. Across the room and on the south side of the polling place were the voting booths. To the rear of the room stood the two challengers, the Republican challenger, LULA GURTIS, colored, and the Democratic challenger, white.

"There were two outside challengers whose names I never knew and with whom I did not become acquainted with but only saw them on occasions through the window on the east side of the building. I saw them talking to people on infrequent occasions but do not know the reason for the conversation.

"BOB MC KISSICK remained on the inside of the polling place the greater portion of the day. He would go outside on infrequent occasions and talk to voters as they came up to the polling place. He had in his hand a list of registered voters, which list he checked as voters came into the polling place.

"It was the practice for the voters to enter the polling place from the entrance on the east side of the building and to walk directly to where the registration books were located, where they would give their name. If they were a registered voter in this precinct, they would then be given a ballot by the Democratic Judge, who was directly to the left of JOHN DEARING. They would then go to the voting booth and mark their ballot and return and hand their ballot to JOE COUNCIL, the Republican Judge who stood by the ballot box. He would ask the Clerks what the poll line number was for the individual voting and would place the number given him on the reverse side of the ballot. He would place a sticker over this number and in the presence of a voter deposit the ballot in the box.

"I would say that during the day there were approximately five or six ballots that were marked for people who were handicapped or disabled in some manner. If these people had asked for a Democratic ballot, the Democratic Judge would render them assistance. If they had asked for a Republican ballot, the Republican Judge would render them assistance. Assistance was rendered usually by those two individuals working with the registration books.

"When assistance was requested by voters to aid them in marking their ballots, I brought up the matter of executing the 'oath of assistance.' JOE COUNCIL said to me that I was trying to run things around the polling place and I stated that I was merely inquiring about what I thought was proper. Two or three people were given assistance prior to the time the Election Commission advised us that it was necessary to execute the oaths of assistance. After we had been so advised, oaths of assistance were properly executed for the remaining two or three individuals who asked for assistance.

"I know of no irregularities that occurred on this day. I know of no instance wherein anyone came in to vote and used the name of a deceased person, nor do I know of any instance in which someone used the name of a voter who was not coming to the polls on this particular day. I know of no instance in which anyone was paid to vote, nor do I know of any instance in which anyone was influenced to vote after they had entered the polling place. There was no misbehavior on the part of any officials that I recall, nor was there any drinking that went on during the day.

"The polls closed at 7:00 p.m. and no ballots were cast after this time but two outside challengers and a policeman came inside the polling place. I do not know at this time who opened the ballot box, but I know that the ballots were emptied in the center of the table, which table was running east and west. To my best recollection, the Clerks took position on either side of the table. I took the position on the east side of the table closest to the front window. EDITH ROGAN remained in her original position on the west side of the table facing the window. All four Judges took the position on the outside of the table running east and west. The uniformed policeman was seated where BOB MC KISSICK had been seated all day. BOB MC KISSICK took a position at the end of the table, which table the ballots had been dumped out on. Two of the challengers remained in the position they had during the entire day. LULA GURTIS, the Republican challenger, apparently went home because the Republican challenger who now became a watcher was a colored man and I believe he is a Republican precinct captain. The Democratic challenger, a white man, became the Democratic watcher at the time the ballots were counted.

"The ballots were then unfolded by each of the four Judges and placed face down. Each of the Judges then counted the stack of ballots in front of him and the total of such count was compared with the total of the names in the poll book to see that such numbers were in agreement. Each of the Judges then turned the ballots which were in front of him

face up and proceeded to separate such ballots according to Democratic and Republican ballots with a third category for spoiled ballots. These spoiled ballots numbered about ten. The Democratic ballots were then placed in one pile and the Republican ballots in another pile. Thereafter the counting began with one Judge taking a single ballot and reading off the names of those candidates which were marked. I tallied the votes for each candidate as the names were read off and the other Clerk did likewise. After one Judge had called off the names for awhile, another Judge would take over. While one Judge was counting, the other three Judges watched him or her. The Republican ballots were counted first and after they were completed the Democratic ballots were counted in the same manner.

"On infrequent occasions there was a dispute as to how ballots should be counted. When there was a cross in one of the squares alongside of a name and a check mark or other mark in another square, the matter was discussed by the Judges and the decision of the Judges was final.

"There were disputes on infrequent occasions but at no time did BOB MC KISSICK or the policeman ever enter into the discussion.

"The counting finished between 9:30 and 10:00 o'clock. The ballots were strung and tied and placed in a stack and the names of the officials were placed on the sack. The sack was sealed and placed in the ballot box, along with tools and supplies that had been furnished by the Board of Election Commissioners. Extra ballots were placed in another sack and they too were placed in the box. Spoiled ballots were placed in a separate envelope. The poll books were placed in another envelope and the affidavits and oaths of assistance were placed in the last envelope. All of this was placed in the ballot box and locked. The registration books were carried separately.

"BOB MC KISSICK left the polling place immediately after counting the number of ballots marked for the day. I believe that JOE COUNCIL, Republican Judge, and the white woman, Democratic Judge, went home immediately after counting the ballots. The rest of the officials and clerks, together with the policeman, took a taxi to the Board of Election Commissioners where the ballots were turned over.

"As indicated above, I saw no irregularities during the day. If there were any irregularities, they had to occur during my absence at

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the lunch hour. I was relieved by the Republican Clerk during the lunch hour and I relieved her when she went to lunch.

"I have read the above statement consisting of three complete pages and this page and everything is true to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each of the foregoing pages and affix my signature to this page.

"/S/ Mabel E. Gurtis
" Mabel Elizabeth Gurtis

"WITNESSES:

"Chester L. Jacoby, Special Agent FBI
"Adrian L. Meyer, Special Agent FBI"

During the course of the interview with MABEL ELIZABETH GURTIS, it was ascertained that she was not married but had two children, namely ERNESTINE, age ten, and ELLA LOUISE, age two. She admitted that she was not married, but an individual, known as LUTHER JOHNSON, who was in the kitchen during the interview, was her boy friend. She did not indicate any time during the interview that she had ever been married, but was specific about her present marital status in that she was now single.

It is noted that MABEL GURTIS stated that the white woman, who was a Democratic Judge, and JOE COUNCIL, a Republican Judge, did not go to the Board of Election Commissioners with the other officials following the completion of the ballot count. However, COUNCIL in his interview stated that he did go to the Board of Election Commissioners. MABEL GURTIS appeared cooperative and insisted she had no desire to withhold any information, but was simply relating the events as she recollects them.

She stated that since the primary election on August 6, 1946, she has not been instructed concerning answers she was to make in the event she were interviewed and that in fact she has not seen BOB McKISSICK since the general election in November of 1946.

MABEL GURTIS stated that she and ETHEL ROGAN canvassed the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward immediately before the primary election on August 6, 1946, and that they found several individuals shown as registered voters in that precinct who had moved. She stated that these voters lived chiefly in apartment houses in the 1800 block on 16th Street, and that in all instances where

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there was any doubt as to whether or not such individuals still resided there, they were marked off the registration list and notices were left at the residence so that such individuals could take appropriate steps to be reinstated on the registration list. She recalled that at the time of this canvass, they found only one individual who had died and that the name of this individual was crossed off the registration list. She further stated that although she does not recall the name of this deceased person at the time of the interview, she did recall the name and address at the time of the primary election and personally checked to see whether or not this individual had voted. She said that no vote had been recorded for that person.

MABEL GURTIS readily admitted that mistakes could be made in tallying the vote, but that she followed the approved practice of tallying at the end of each group of ten, and that on each such occasion she and the other clerk checked to see that their count was the same.

GURTIS stated that she has held no job for the City Government of Kansas City, and that she has no relative on the public payroll. She stated that at the time of the primary election, she was a maid at the Stevens Hotel, 1502 Broadway Street, but that she is unemployed at the present time.

Attention is called to the above statement executed by MABEL GURTIS wherein she states that the individual who was supposed to report as one of the two Democratic Judges on the day of the primary election failed to appear and that JOHN DEARING was the substitute. He allegedly was telephonically called and instructed to appear at this precinct in the place of the Democratic Judge who failed to appear, which judge was a woman.

A subsequent interview with ROBERT MC KISSICK indicated that he, MC KISSICK, was acquainted with Mrs. RUBY JONES, mother of JOHN DEARING, and that as a result of failure on the part of the Democratic Judge to appear, he hurriedly made a call to RUBY JONES and instructed her to have her son report at the polling place as a substitute. JOHN DEARING, according to MC KISSICK, is a veteran and was unemployed at the time, and it was his purpose to give him whatever employment was possible.

SAMUEL M. KINCAID, Policeman

Through the records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, it was ascertained that SAM KINCAID, a patrolman assigned to the Traffic and Safety Division, residing at 629-B Woodland Street, was assigned on August 6, 1946, to police duty at the polling place of the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, 1426 Brooklyn Street.

On interview, SAMUEL M. KINCAID advised that he has served as a police officer at three elections, the first being the city election in Kansas City in the spring of 1946, and the others being the primary election on August 6, 1946, and the general election on the following November. He said the regulations required him to be at the polls at 5:45 a.m., and that he actually arrived at 1426 Brooklyn Street at 5:40 a.m. on August 6, 1946. He immediately marked off an area one hundred feet each way from the polling place in accordance with the regulations. He recalled that at 5:40 a.m. BOB McKISSICK, who will be described as the Democratic Precinct Captain, arrived at the polling place and introduced himself to KINCAID. McKISSICK thereafter introduced others present, and it was ascertained that one Democratic Judge was missing. KINCAID stated that shortly thereafter, arrangements were made for a replacement of this judge, and that a young colored man, who had once resided in California, was recruited as the replacement. KINCAID could not recall the names of any other officials or individuals at the polling place. He stated that he took up his position just outside and to the left of the door of the polling place and remained there throughout the day until the polls closed at 7:00 p.m.

KINCAID recalled that BOB McKISSICK was around the polling place all day, spending a majority of his time inside the polling place, although on occasion he would come outside and talk to KINCAID and to other individuals. In particular, McKISSICK talked to a man whom KINCAID described as being an employee at the Jackson County Court House. KINCAID does not know whether this man was a Democratic worker or a Democratic outside challenger, but stated that he spent much time around the polling place and also appeared to be bringing voters to the polls at other times. KINCAID stated that on one occasion he remarked to McKISSICK that lots of people were voting, and McKISSICK said, "Yes, we have a lot of good party people." KINCAID further recalled that on one occasion the Democratic worker, who was also employed at the County Court House, went to a streetcar, which had stopped near the polling place, and apparently tried to get some voters off the streetcar.

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KINCAID recalled that on one occasion an elderly colored woman was brought to the polling place in a car by a Democratic worker and that this worker had been accompanied by a Republican inside challenger, who has been identified as LULA GIRTIS. KINCAID stated that this voter entered the polling place and that he, thereafter, observed the white woman, who was a Democratic Judge, explaining the ballot to this voter. He held the opinion, however, that the voter marked her own ballot.

It is noted from the above incident that apparently LULA GIRTIS, a Republican, was assisting a Democratic Precinct worker in bringing voters to the polls although she was employed as a Republican inside challenger.

It will be noted that in this connection, the Republican Precinct Captain, NATHANIAL HUNTER, states that on one occasion he noted that LULA GIRTIS was outside the polling place and conversing with Democrats. HUNTER was unable to state what transpired between LULA GIRTIS and the Democratic workers, but was of the opinion that she had no business conversing with the Democrats on this occasion. It will also be noted that LULA GIRTIS, on interview, stated that, "In 1940 I was a 'machine' Democrat, but I fell out with the 'machine' Democrats and have been a Republican since 1940." She was specifically questioned concerning her activities, which might indicate that she was, in fact, a Democrat, but denied allegations made by HUNTER against her in this respect. Further details will be set out in her interview set forth in this report.

KINCAID further stated that on one occasion during the day a man, who was very feeble and who appeared to be mentally incapacitated, attempted to vote twice without being allowed to do so. At another time, a woman, who had moved from the precinct, tried to vote and was challenged and not allowed to vote. He also recalled that the challenger, who was identified as LULA GIRTIS, went home early and did not remain as a watcher during the counting. KINCAID stated that he observed no irregularities during the day and that he observed no money changing hands or any transactions that would indicate that votes were being purchased. He claimed that he was particularly alert to note any irregularities outside the polling place and confirmed that there was no solicitation of votes within one hundred feet each way from the polling place.

KINCAID stated he had the only accurate watch and that he personally locked the screen door to the polling place at 7:00 p.m., leaving the door open inasmuch as it was extremely warm. He said a few voters appeared after the polls had been closed, and he informed them of such fact.

He said that during the counting, he stood in the doorway and that there were no individuals inside the polling place who were not supposed to be there. He said the individuals inside consisted of four Judges, the two Clerks, ROBERT McKISSICK, and the Republican challenger who replaced GIRTIS. He recalled that the ballot box was open by the Negro ballot judge and that there was then discussion about the method of counting ballots. Some individual wanted to go through all of the ballots and ascertain the total vote for one particular candidate at a time. However, it was decided that each ballot would be counted completely and individually. Thereafter, the colored man who was a Democratic Judge (JOHNSIE DEARING) started to read off the names on the ballots for whom votes had been cast. According to KINCAID'S recollection, DEARING did not last very long and the Republican ballot judge (JOSEPH COUNCIL) took over and read most of the remaining ballots.

He said that before the counting began, the ballots were first separated into Democrat, Republican, with the spoiled ballots being placed in a separate category and not counted. The total number of ballots was first arrived at and found to be in agreement with the number of names in the poll book. KINCAID held the opinion that the Democratic ballots were counted first. He said that on occasion the judges discussed the intention of the voter when there was a question concerning the ballot and that on such occasions the decision of the judges was final and that McKISSICK did not participate or interfere with the ballot counting in any manner.

He said that the count was finished at about 10:00 p.m. or shortly thereafter, and that the following officials went to the Board of Election Commissioners with the ballots and other paraphernalia:

Both clerks.

The Negro Democratic Judge (DEARING).

The Republican Registration Judge (WINSTON).

KINCAID.

The trip to the Board of Election Commissioners was made in a taxicab obtained by KINCAID. It was his recollection that JOSEPH COUNCIL and WINIFRED SCHMEYER went home following the completion of the counting. He had no information concerning McKISSICK'S activities following the completion of the counting and could supply no further pertinent information concerning the day's happenings at the primary election other than to recall that at one time during the counting of the votes the individual, identified as DEARING, relieved one of the clerks and performed the duty of tallying the votes.

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It is noted that KINCAID referred to an individual employed at the Jackson County Court House who assisted ROBERT McKISSICK, Democratic Precinct Captain, in the primary election. On later interview, McKISSICK informed that he was assisted at the primary election by LEO FRAME, who worked in the office of the Circuit Clerk of the Jackson County Court House for about twenty years. He described FRAME as being a very active and a very capable precinct worker but stated that he died on the day of or immediately preceding the general election in November of 1946.

MARIE WATERS, Republican Committee Woman

MARIE WATERS, 1309 Michigan, is the Republican Committee Woman for the Second Ward, Kansas City, Missouri, and acted in such a capacity for approximately four years. MARIE WATERS was interviewed at her home, at which time she advised that she was the Republican Committee Woman previous to the primary election held on August 6, 1946, and, acting in that capacity, had arranged for the services of the Republican election officials in the 21st Precinct of the 2d Ward. She advised that in accordance with her arrangement, WILLIE B. WINSTON and JOSEPH W. COUNCIL had been designated by the Board of Election Commissioners to act as Republican Judges of election. She stated that ETHEL ROGAN had been designated by the Board of Election Commissioners, at her request, to act as Republican Clerk. She states that, in accordance with election laws, these officials were paid for their services performed on August 6, 1946, by the Board of Election Commissioners. In addition to the above officials, MARIE WATERS advised that she had arranged for NATHANIAL HUNTER to act as Precinct Captain for the Republican Party and for LULA GIRTIS to act as inside challenger for the Republican Party during this election. She further stated that LULA GIRTIS and NATHANIAL HUNTER had been paid by her out of funds made available by the Republican Central Committee.

MARIE WATERS stated that she had no information or knowledge concerning any irregularities during the primary election, but that in regard to Precinct 21, Ward 2, the Republican Precinct Captain, NATHANIAL HUNTER, had told her that in his opinion the Democratic workers were paying voters for voting. She further quoted HUNTER as stating that he was suspicious of LULA GIRTIS in that he had seen her conversing with Democratic workers on election day and had requested that she not be allowed to act as a watcher during the counting of the ballots. MARIE WATERS stated that in compliance with HUNTER'S request, she had designated him as the watcher during the time the ballots were being counted and had notified LULA GIRTIS that her services would not be needed as a watcher.

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NATHANIAL "SMOKY" HUNTER, Republican Precinct Captain

The criminal records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department were checked for the name NATHANIAL HUNTER, and it was determined that HUNTER was arrested on January 15, 1947, on a charge of gambling and fined \$1.00 and costs.

The records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, were checked with negative results.

NATHANIAL HUNTER was interviewed at his residence, 1111 Brooklyn, at which time he advised that he had served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1945, and, upon his discharge in 1943, he was selected as Precinct Captain of the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward. He stated that he was selected by MARIE WATERS, Republican Committee Woman, and had always been paid for his services by MARIE WATERS. HUNTER advised that he was acting in the capacity of Precinct Captain during the primary election of August 6, 1946, and as a Precinct Captain worked outside of the polls all day, except when he relieved the inside challenger for lunch.

HUNTER states that on election day he would from time to time learn that certain individuals had moved from the Precinct or were deceased and that he would contact LULA GIRTIS and give her the names of these individuals in order that she might challenge them if they attempted to vote. He states that as far as he knows, none of these individuals attempted to vote and there were no challenges made.

HUNTER states that he knows nothing concerning the proceedings that took place inside the polling room during the election, and, therefore, knows of no irregularities so far as the voting in the polling place. HUNTER advised that during the day he had contacted two elderly people by the name of PINK SESSION and his wife, HENRIETTA, in an attempt to get them to go to the polls with him. He states that PINK SESSION asked him what he was paying for votes, and that when he told him that he, HUNTER, was not paying anything, SESSION made the statement that the other fellows always paid him something. According to HUNTER, the Democrat workers occupied a room just south of the voting place during the election and that he had noted that several voters, after voting, had gone to this room. HUNTER was of the opinion that these voters were collecting their money for having voted according to the wishes of the Democrat Party organization of the Second Ward. HUNTER was unable to furnish the names of any individuals who paid money or the names of any voters who had accepted money for voting.

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HUNTER stated that LULA GIRTIS was acting as the Republican inside challenger during the primary election and that on one occasion he noticed her conversing with the Democrat workers outside the polling place. At this time, he observed a Democrat man worker take something from his pocket and hand it to LULA GIRTIS. He states that he was not close enough to observe what he had handed her and that he could not hear any of the conversation. HUNTER stated that he did not know whether GIRTIS had accepted any money from the Democrat workers but that he did know that she had no business talking with the Democratic workers during the primary election. HUNTER advised that he was acquainted with a man by the name of McKISSICK, who was apparently the boss of the Democrat workers during this election. He states that he had observed McKISSICK to have a roll of bills in his pocket, which looked to be as much as \$500.00. HUNTER stated that he did not see McKISSICK pay anyone any money but that he did observe that he went frequently to the room adjacent to the polling place, which appeared to be the headquarters of the Democratic workers.

HUNTER further advised that he had acted as inside watcher during the counting of the ballots after the polls had closed at 7:00 p.m., but that he observed no irregularities on the part of anyone. HUNTER was of the opinion that the counting of the ballots was legitimate in every respect but that if there were any irregularities during this election, it was in the purchase of votes.

HUNTER was not able to give any further specific details in regard to the purchasing of votes by the Democratic workers.

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PINK SESSION, Voter

It is noted that NATHANIAL HUNTER, Republican Precinct Captain, stated that PINK SESSION asked him for money for his vote. PINK SESSION was interviewed at his home, 1816 West 16th Street, at which time he advised that his wife, HENRIETTA, has died since the primary election. SESSION works part time cleaning used bricks. He has poor eyesight, is uneducated and freely admitted drinking to excess. During the interview, he had lapses of memory. The following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City File, was obtained as evidence of his best recollection concerning events on August 6, 1946:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 9, 1947

"I, Pink Session, make this voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats and promises have been made to me. I know I do not have to make any statement.

"I was born in Texas, and I am 71 years old. I voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946, at 1426 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City, Mo. I now live at 1816 East 16th Street. On primary election day, a colored man came to see me and asked me how I vote. I told him I always vote Democrat. He said everyone had a right to vote the way he wants to vote. I said I was tired of voting and getting nothing for it. He said he was sorry but the rules wouldn't let him give anything and went on away. I voted later on that day but no one paid me anything for my vote. I have never got anything for my vote. I used to go by the Democrat headquarters and they would give me the price of a meal when I was hungry but they don't do that any more.

"In talking to the man on election day, I meant I wanted something to pay me for my time which I lose from work when I vote. As it is I don't get anything for my vote and lose my work too.

"/S/ Pink Session

"Witnessed: R. E. Dowd, F.B.I.
" C. L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

It is noted that SESSION could not identify HUNTER by name, but it is apparent that the colored man who called on SESSION is identical with HUNTER.

PINK SESSION is shown as having voted according to poll book line number 31.

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JOSEPH CHARLES WEBB, Voter

JOSEPH CHARLES WEBB, colored, 1407 East 13th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, Telephone No. Harrisom 9277, advised that he operated the Osage Fish Market, 1430 Brooklyn Street, from January 1, 1946, to January 1, 1947. The fish market was located adjacent to 1426 Brooklyn Street, which was the polling place on August 6, 1946, for the primary election.

WEBB stated that he is acquainted with both ROBERT and HENRY McKISSICK. On the day of the primary election, ROBERT McKISSICK, Democratic Precinct Captain, talked to several of his workers in his place of business. He did not see ROBERT McKISSICK or anyone else pay or attempt to pay any of the voters. WEBB indicated further that neither ROBERT nor HENRY approached him in any manner or form or in any type of scheme to effect the voters in the primary election.

WEBB related that he did not register and had not voted since the year 1940, because he fell out with the Democratic Party. He asserted that he has no information about any irregularities in connection with the primary election on August 6, 1946, at Kansas City, Missouri.

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LULA GIRTIS, Republican Challenger

The criminal records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, reflect that LULA GIRTIS had been arrested twenty-two times on charges of vagrancy, liquor violations, gambling and prostitution from 1919 through 1943. Seven of these arrests resulted in convictions. The other arrests indicated that the charges had been dismissed.

The credit records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, were checked with negative results.

On June 14, 1947, LULA GIRTIS, colored, was interviewed at her residence, 1807 East 13th Street, and executed the following signed statement, in which she reflected that she did not observe any irregularities in the primary election held August 6, 1946, except that no oath of assistance was given to persons desiring and given assistance. The original of the signed statement is being retained in the 1-A serial of the files of the Kansas City Field Division.

"Kansas City, Mo.
"June 14, 1947

"I, Lula Girtis, 1807 East 13th Street, Apartment C-4, Kansas City, Missouri, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to John Smock and J. E. Brown whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement. I have been informed that I have a right not to make a statement and whatever statement I do make may be used in a court of law.

"On August 6, 1946, I acted in the capacity of a republican challenger in the primary election in the twenty-first precinct, second ward which poll was located at 1426 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I was hired to act as Republican challenger by Marie Waters, Republican Committee Woman, Second Ward, 1309 Michigan Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I acted in the capacity of Republican Challenger from about 6:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. and I was paid six dollars (\$6.00) for my services by Marie Waters.

"I do not know who had canvassed the precinct prior to the election and to my knowledge there were no fictitious voters registered. At the

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poll, there were four judges, two Republican and two Democrat, two clerks, one Republican and one Democrat, four challengers, two Republican and two Democrat, and two precinct captains. I am not and was not acquainted with any of the poll workers except, MABEL GIRTIS a niece of mine who was acting as a Democratic Clerk, Nathaniel 'Smokey' Hunter, Republican Precinct Captain and Joe Council, Republican Judge.

"I did not observe either the Judges or Clerks marking excessive number of ballots nor any other unauthorized person marking ballots or assuming duties of any of the poll officials. To my knowledge no Precinct Captain attempted to or purchased any votes. I had not observed any voters who did not remember their names. I had observed several voters with marked sample ballots enter the booths. Nathaniel 'Smokey' Hunter gave me a list of all the registered voters that have either moved or are deceased with the instruction that I should challenge any one using any of the names on the list. None of the names on this list were used and therefore I did not challenge anyone. To my knowledge no names of deceased or person who have moved away were used in voting at the Primary Election. I did not observe any poll book line numbers not entered on ballots nor any ballots destroyed or not put in box. There were several persons who came to vote indicated that they needed assistance in voting because they were either partially blind or that they could not either read or write. These persons were given assistance by judges of party with whom affiliated, but, at no time was any oath of assistance given. I did not observe any Precinct Captain giving any orders to the poll officials nor was there any drinking of intoxicating liquors by any of them. There were no disputes or challenges. During the time that I was on duty, I did not observe any irregularity of any type.

"My duties ceased at 7:00 P.M. and I was replaced at the vote counting by Nathaniel 'SMOKEY' Hunter who had acted as a Precinct Captain. Therefore, I do not know whether any irregularities had been committed during the counting of the votes.

"I have carefully read the five pages of this statement which had been fully explained to me and I find it to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

"Signed: Lula Girtis

"Witnessed:

"John R. Smock, FBI

"J. E. Brown, Special Agent, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

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LULA GIRTIS stated further that prior to 1941, she was a Democratic worker and that since that time she has changed her affiliation to the Republican Party and at present, votes a straight Republican ticket. She indicated that she never held a political job of any kind nor had she any relatives that held one. GIRTIS emphatically denied receiving any remunerations in any manner or form from any of the Democratic workers for any consideration whatsoever. She also denied ever conversing with any of the Democratic workers on the date of the primary election.

LULA GIRTIS indicated that the poll officials sat in the following order in the primary election on August 6, 1946, at the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, 1426 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City, Missouri. There were two tables seen to the right of the door when you entered, in an "L" shape, with the ballot box placed on the corner of the two tables, which corner faced the door. The two clerks sat on the inner side of the "L" facing the front. JOE COUNCIL, the Republican Judge, sat adjacent to the ballot box and inside the table. The Democratic and Republican judges sat alternately on the inside of the table facing the booths, which were located on the south side of the polling place. The Democratic Challenger sat in the window at the front of the polling place, and she, LULA GIRTIS, sat in the rear.

In view of the allegations made by NATHANIAL HUNTER that LULA GIRTIS associated with Democratic workers and the conclusion of SAMUEL KINCAID, policeman, that GIRTIS aided in bringing a Democrat voter to the polls, GIRTIS was reinterviewed on July 15, 1947, and the following supplemental statement obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 15, 1947

"I, Lula Girtis, wish to make the following supplemental statement to that statement I made to Special Agents John Smock and J. E. Brown on June 14, 1947. I am furnishing the following information to F. W. Matthys and C. L. Jacoby, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of my own free will and no threats or promises have been made to me.

"I have always lived in Kansas City, Missouri. I was a Democrat until about 1940 when I supported the Republicans in a 'clean up' campaign. Since that time I have always voted a Republican ballot. I voted Republican in my own precinct on August 6, 1946.

"On August 6, 1946, while working as Republican challenger at 1426 Brooklyn Street, I talked with all the officials in the polling place. This conversation was general and no one tried to influence my action as Republican Challenger. We just laughed and told jokes when they were not busy.

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"Marie Waters came and took me to lunch. I talked to her but I talked to no one else outside the polling place. I deny that I talked to any Democrat workers outside the polls and I further deny that anyone gave me any money other than that given me for my day's work by Marie Waters. She gave me \$6.00 but that was paid to me at the Republican Club, 13th & Woodland after the polls were closed.

"I have read and I understand this addition to my original statement and the material contained herein is the truth. I have initialed the first two pages and voluntarily sign my name to this page.

"/S/ Lula Girtis

"Witnesses:

"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, F.B.I.
"C. L. Jacoby, " " " "

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ROBERT McKISSICK
Democratic Precinct Captain
21st Precinct, 2nd Ward

The criminal records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department were checked for the name of ROBERT McKISSICK with negative results.

The records of the Greater Kansas City Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, reflected that McKISSICK has a satisfactory credit rating and at one time was employed as a Deputy Sheriff and in the Park Department in Kansas City as a construction inspector.

ROBERT McKISSICK was interviewed at his home, Apartment 512, Linmont Apartment, 1205 Linwood Boulevard, on June 16, 1947, concerning his activities as a Democratic Precinct Captain in the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward.

McKISSICK informed that, although he was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, he moved with his parents to Kansas City, Missouri, at an early age and has always been interested and active in Democratic politics in Kansas City. He said he was raised on 15th Street, and for a considerable period was a Democratic Precinct Captain of the 3rd Precinct, 4th Ward on 18th Street. He stated that about 1940, his brother, HENRY ~~McKISSICK~~, who was a Justice of the Peace on 15th Street until such office was eliminated in January, 1947, became what may be considered the "boss" of the Democratic Party in the 2nd Ward. He stated that some time before the primary election on August 6, 1946, word came to him from his brother, HENRY McKISSICK, to the effect that HENRY did not want ROGER C. SLAUGHTER reelected as Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District. McKISSICK stated that he personally was not acquainted with either SLAUGHTER or ENOS AXTELL, who was a candidate against SLAUGHTER for the Democratic nomination. However, McKISSICK informed that what was "good enough for HENRY" was good enough for him, and he proceeded to support the candidacy of AXTELL for Congress. He denied any knowledge of what transpired in the higher circles of the Democratic Party in Kansas City, or any knowledge as to who may have told HENRY McKISSICK to work against SLAUGHTER. He reiterated that he looked to his brother HENRY for assistance whenever the occasion arose; and he desired to follow his brother's wishes.

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MCKISSICK stated that about one month before the primary election, he was appointed Democratic Precinct Captain of the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward. He said that this Precinct has always been known as a Republican Precinct, and, following his appointment, he proceeded to spend considerable time and effort there preparatory to the primary election. He said he obtained services of LEO FRAME, who for twenty years was an employee in the Circuit Clerk's Office of Jackson County, to assist him in polling this precinct. He said his activities in the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, were regular precinct work, consisting largely of seeing that the registrations of Democrats, who had recently moved to that Precinct, were properly transferred. He stated he had not previously been acquainted in that area, but that such polling activity did give him a knowledge of the Precinct.

MCKISSICK did not recall at what time he arrived at the polling place on August 6, 1946, but furnished the following information concerning the officials at that election. He said there was a white woman, who was a Democratic Judge, that he saw her name only once and is not personally acquainted with her. She was sent there to serve by the Board of Election Commissioners. He claimed to have nothing to do with her appointment and stated that he observed nothing out of the ordinary in her actions during the day.

MCKISSICK stated that the other Democratic Judge did not appear and it was necessary to secure a replacement. He said he felt it was his duty to secure a replacement and inasmuch as one RUBY JONES, who had assisted him as a Democratic worker, had a son, JOHN DEARING, who was a veteran, unemployed, and in need of work, he called RUBY JONES and asked her to send DEARING to the polls. He stated that DEARING was a registered voter and was fully qualified to serve. DEARING arrived at the polls and was sworn in within five minutes after the polls opened at 6:00 a.m., and before anyone had voted. MCKISSICK further informed that JOE COUNCIL, an elderly colored man, served as the Republican ballot judge, that MABEL GURTIS was the Democratic Clerk, and that he did not know the Republican Clerk or the other Republican Judge. He, likewise, had no information concerning the Republican inside challenger and was not familiar with the name of NATHANIAL HUNTER, who reportedly served as the Republican Precinct Captain. He said he had no Democratic outside challenger inasmuch as he felt they were of no value and he, himself, served as Democratic inside challenger.

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McKISSICK stated that LEO FRAME ran a car and worked at hauling voters to the polls and that at various times he gave FRAME lists of people to call for and bring to the polls.

McKISSICK was questioned concerning possible irregularities at the primary election, and he stated he noticed nothing irregular. He said that on one occasion assistance was afforded a blind man in voting and that another time a colored woman, who left her glasses at home, requested and received assistance. He stated that he did not assist either of these individuals, in marking their ballots and that such was done by judges of election. He expressed the opinion that oaths of assistance were executed for these two individuals. He stated that he had no knowledge concerning irregularities on the part of the Republican Party but that the Democratic Party definitely did not "Boost" votes at the primary election and that he paid no one for their vote, nor was anyone unduly influenced by him or any of his workers on behalf of the Democratic Party or any particular candidate or candidates.

McKISSICK stated that COUNCIL, in the presence of other judges, opened the ballot box and that he, McKISSICK, was present during the time the ballots were counted. He recalled that about two hundred ballots were cast in the election out of a total registration of approximately three hundred. He believed that there were ten or twelve spoiled ballots and stated that the various judges alternated in the task of reading off the votes cast for the various candidates. McKISSICK insisted the vote and the count was all correct to the best of his knowledge, and he offered to "bet my bottom dollar an official recount would show no irregularity." He specifically denied that he offered any assistance or suggestions to the judges during the time the ballots were being counted, although he reluctantly admitted that he may have been asked on one or two occasions for his opinion regarding a voter's intention.

He stated that after the counting was completed, he gave MABEL CURTIS two dollars so that she might pay for the cab fare for herself and those who accompanied her in taking the ballots to the Board of Election Commissioners. He stated he did not know who accompanied the ballots inasmuch as when the ballots were completed, he went immediately to his home because he was ill.

He estimated that as Democratic Precinct Captain he spent from \$30.00 to \$40.00 in connection with this primary election, and informed that this is a usual amount expended for such items as refreshments and meals for the officials of the polling place, incidental expenses on cars being used by party workers and other such miscellaneous items.

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When questioned concerning the outcome of the election, McKISSICK stated that it was comparatively easy to campaign for AXTELL among the negroes in this predominantly negro precinct because the negroes themselves did not like SLAUGHTER and voluntarily talked against him. He said that SLAUGHTER was opposed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and that their slogan during this primary campaign was "Slaughter SLAUGHTER."

McKISSICK was asked to identify his workers at the primary election. In reply he flatly stated that he does not know their names, that they were recruited on election morning and that he did not need much help because there was little work to be done. He said that besides LEO FRAME he had about two colored workers but that he could not name them, describe them or tell where they lived.

McKISSICK was subsequently reinterviewed after some of the workers were identified, and at that time he denied he knew any person named STELLA PAGE or that any such person worked for him. He admitted that CHARLENE BARNETT did work for him at the primary election in the block or two on Brooklyn Street which was close to her home and that he paid her \$10.00 for her efforts. He stated that JAMES CLOUDEN, living at 14th and Garfield Streets, drove his old car hauling voters to the polls and that he paid CLOUDEN \$10.00 for his services. McKISSICK claimed to be unable to name any other workers and could not recall whether RUBY JONES worked for him or not.

In view of the information furnished by CARL CARPENTER DODD, as set forth later in this report, McKISSICK was not asked to identify DODD as one of his workers.

McKISSICK refused to furnish a personal photograph for investigative use and further refused to allow a picture to be taken of him. At the same time he reiterated that there were no irregularities at the primary election in his precinct and that there were no paid votes and no "ghost" votes. He declined to make a written statement and further denied that he owned an automobile at that time or used an automobile in connection with this primary election.

A photograph of ROBERT McKISSICK was obtained from the files of the Missouri Liquor Control Board at Jefferson City, Missouri, by Special Agent ROWEN B. AYERS, and such picture, together with copies thereof, is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case. This photograph was attached to McKISSICK'S application for a tavern license filed on July 1, 1943, at which time he was issued license number 2349 for a tavern at 6515 East 37th Street, Jackson County, Missouri.

CANVASS OF PRECINCT

An examination of the poll books from the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, revealed that there have been written into said poll books 179 names. The aforementioned poll books were made available to this office by the Clerk of the Federal District Court.

The 179 names contained in this poll book allegedly represent the names of those individuals who have voted in the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward. Of this number, 164 were interviewed by Agents of this office. One hundred four of these voters stated they had requested and voted a Democratic ballot; eighty-three stated they had voted for ENOS A. AXTELL; two claimed they voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER and three maintained they voted for JEROME WALSH. Sixteen could not recall who they voted for for representatives in Congress.

Concerning the Senatorial race on the Democratic ticket, thirty-four of these one hundred four Democratic voters stated they cast their ballot for FRANK P. BRIGGS; one stated he voted for BEN MARVIN CASTEEL and sixty-nine voters did not recall for whom they voted for Senator.

Fifty of the one hundred sixty-four persons interviewed stated they requested and voted a Republican ballot. Of these, twenty-eight stated they voted for JAMES P. KEM for Republican nomination for United States Senator. Twenty-two did not recall how they voted for Senator. Twenty-seven of the fifty voting the Republican ballot stated they voted for ALBERT L. REEVES, JR., and twenty-three did not recall how they voted for Republican representative for Congress. The remaining ten of the above one hundred sixty-four interviewed, when interviewed, stated the following: five claimed they had not voted at all; one of the ten refused to state how she had voted; and four could not recall how they had voted or if they had voted.

It is noted that the poll books and tally sheets for this precinct do not show the total number of Democrat or Republican ballots cast. However, on the Democrat ballot, the total vote for representative from the Fifth Congressional District is 119, whereas the canvass of 164 voters shows 104 who stated they voted a Democrat ballot. On the Republican ballot, the official count shows that a total of 34 votes were cast for Republican County Committeewoman and a total of 32 votes, the next highest number, were cast for Republican candidates for United States Senator, whereas it is noted that 50 persons interviewed have stated they voted a Republican ballot at this primary election.

The five individuals who claimed they had not voted in the primary election held August 6, 1946, are as follows:

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Poll Book Line Number	Name	Address
138	MABEL CARMACK, now Mabel Carmack Reele	1407 Euclid
162	FRANCES CHARITY MATTINGLY	1515A Woodland
121	HENRY E. GUSTIN	1326 Lydia (formerly 1826 E. 16th Street)
116	JOSEPH GRANT	2444 Olive (formerly 1411 Euclid)
165	JAMES J. STEELE	1402 Euclid

On interview, MABEL CARMACK POOLE, 1407 Euclid Street, advised she is a registered voter under her maiden name of MABEL CARMACK. She stated she was very ill during the summer of 1946 and that she did not leave her home from April, 1946, until November, 1946. She stated she positively did not vote on August 6, 1946, and that if her name were voted, she has no idea who may have used it. She stated she was a Democratic worker several years ago, is known to a number of people in this precinct, and was generally known to be ill and confined to her home.

MABEL CARMACK POOLE refused to sign a statement that she did not vote when asked to do so by Special Agents JOHN R. SMOCK and ROBERT E. DOWD, stating it was against her principles to sign any statement. She reiterated that she did not vote and stated she would willingly testify in court to this effect.

The following self-explanatory signed statements were obtained from the others who stated they did not vote and such statements are being retained in the Kansas City file of this case:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"June 24, 1947

"I, Frances Mattingly, wish to make the following voluntary signed statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to me and I know I am not required to make any statement. I also know that whatever I say may be used in court.

"I was born in Kansas City, Missouri, April 20, 1911, and I am a registered voter from my residence at 1515A Woodland, Kansas City, Mo. This residence is in the 2nd Ward. I distinctly remember that I did

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not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I gave no one permission to use my name and, if my name was voted, I have no idea who may have used it.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one complete page and this page and I have initialled each page. This statement is the truth to the best of my knowledge and I voluntarily affix my signature.

"/S/ Frances Mattingly

"Witnesses: R. E. Dowd, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo.
" C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
"June 24, 1947

"I, Henry E. Gustin, wish to make the following voluntary signed statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I know that I do not have to make any statement and that whatever I say may be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to get me to make this voluntary statement.

"I was born at Carrollton, Missouri, July 6, 1892, and now reside at 1326 Lydia Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I lived at 1826 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Mo., until moving to my present address about two years ago. I was a registered voter from 1826 E. 16th Street and have not had my registration changed from that address. I last voted when I lived at 1826 E. 16th Street in a polling place at 13th Street and Woodland in Kansas City, Mo. I have never voted at 1426 Brooklyn in Kansas City.

"I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946, and I gave no one permission to vote for me. If my name was voted, I have no idea who used my name.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one complete page and this page and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled the first page and all corrections and voluntarily affix my signature.

"/S/ Henry E. Gustin

"Witnesses: R. E. Dowd, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo.
" C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo."

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"Kansas City, Missouri
"June 25, 1947

"I, Joseph Grant, wish to make the following voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know I do not have to make any statement. I also know that whatever I say may be used in court.

"I was born at Slater, Saline Co., Missouri, on August 29, 1888. I resided at 1411 Euclid St., Kansas City, Mo. until July, 1946, and was a registered voter from that address. In July, 1946, I moved to 1422 Michigan. I thot this address was in another precinct and that I did not have time to change my registration. I know that I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946. If my name was voted in that primary, I do not know who used my name. I gave no one permission to use my name.

"I have since had my registration transferred to my present address at 2444 Olive Street which is in the 12th Precinct of the 4th Ward.

"I further recall that one or two days before the primary election on August 6, 1946, I went to the Board of Election Commissioners to have my registration changed and was told that the books had been closed and that I was too late to have a change made.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one complete page and this page and the material therein is the truth. I have initialled each page and all corrections and voluntarily affix my signature.

"/S/ Joseph H. Grant

"Witnesses: C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo.
"R. E. Dowd, F.B.I."

"Kansas City, Mo.
"June 28, 1947

"I, James J. Steele, wish to make the following voluntary statement to Chester L. Jacoby who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me. I know that I do not have to make any statement and I know whatever I say may be used in court.

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"I was born in Missouri on August 12, 1893. I am a registered voter from 1402 Euclid Street, Kansas City, Missouri, where I presently reside. I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946. In fact, I have not voted in any election for over a year. Since June, 1946, I have worked for Bowen and Shaw, a construction and paving company, in Fort Scott and Fulton, Kansas. On August 6, 1946, I was working at Fort Scott, Kansas. If my name was voted I do not know who used it because I gave no one permission to vote for me.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one complete page and this page and the material therein is the truth. I have initialled each page and all corrections and voluntarily sign this statement.

"/S/ James Steele

"Witness: Chester L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo."

In addition to the poll books showing that these five persons voted although they stated they did not vote, the original precinct register maintained by the Board of Election Commissioners shows each of these persons as having voted on August 6, 1946.

In addition to the above five persons who are presently residing in Kansas City, it has been ascertained that the following four additional persons did not vote although they are shown as having voted:

<u>Poll Book Line Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
164	WILLIE BELLE HUMPHREY - Deceased	formerly resided 1525 Garfield
154	ALCENIA MATLOCK - Deceased	formerly resided 1511 Woodland
117	ANNIE WELLFORD	1567 Castle Court, Houston, Texas, formerly resided 1510 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City
53	C. L. WILLIAMS	636 North 19th Street, Muskogee, Okla., formerly resided at 1819 East 15th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

The following information has been obtained to show that the above persons did not vote:

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The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, Kansas City, Missouri, show that Standard Certificate of Death No. 2948 was issued resulting from the death of WILLIE BELLE HUMPHREY, who died in the General Hospital No. 2, Kansas City, Missouri, on July 2, 1946. She was the wife of S. D. HUMPHREY and had resided at 1525 Garfield Street, Kansas City, Missouri, for twenty-eight years.

The following self-explanatory signed statement was obtained from JOSEPH MATLOCK, husband of the late ALCENIA MATLOCK, and the original of this statement is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 15, 1947

"I, Joseph Matlock, wish to make the following voluntary statement to F. W. Matthys and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know I do not have to make any statement. I also know that whatever I say may be used in a court of law.

"I reside at 1511 Woodland Street, Kansas City, Missouri. My wife was Alcenia Matlock and she lived with me at this address and was a registered voter. She became ill and entered University Hospital on June 3, 1946, returning home June 25, 1946. She was still quite sick and was not able to leave the house until sometime in October, 1946. I know that Alcenia Matlock did not vote on August 6, 1946, as she was unable to leave the house at that time. If her name is shown as voted, I know that some one else used her name. My wife died June 10, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri.

"I have read and I understand the above statement consisting of one complete page and this page and the material contained herein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed the first page and all corrections and sign this statement of my own free will.

"S/ Joseph Matlock

"Witnessed:

"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, F.B.I.
"C. L. Jacoby, " " " "

It is noted that the original precinct register maintained by the Board of Election Commissioners for the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward shows that

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ALCENIA MATLOCK last voted on March 26, 1946, and shows no record of her voting on August 6, 1946. However, it is again pointed out that she is shown as having voted on line number 154 of the poll book.

EVELYN BURNETT, daughter of ANNIE WELLFORD, 1510 Brooklyn Street, stated her mother returned to Houston, Texas, shortly before Easter, 1946, and could not have voted on August 6, 1946, because she was not here at that time. This information was confirmed by ALICE RAGLAND, granddaughter of WELLFORD.

By letter dated July 9, 1947, the Houston Office was requested to interview ANNIE WELLFORD at 1567 Castle Court, Houston, Texas, where she is presently residing.

By letter dated July 14, 1947, the Houston Office furnished the following signed statement by WELLFORD, the original of which was transmitted to this office and is being retained in the Kansas City File on this case:

"Houston, Texas
"July 14, 1947

"I, Annie Wellford, make the following statement to Morris A. Ruebright and Earle Haley whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as they have shown me their identification cards which bear their photographs. No threats or promises of reward have been made to me to get this statement and I know I do not have to make this statement and that it may be used in Court.

"I went to Kansas City, Missouri in November, 1944 and lived there until about April, 1946 when I returned to Houston, Texas. I remained in Houston, Texas until June of this year when I returned to Kansas City, Missouri for a few days and returned to Houston, Texas. I was in Houston, Texas during the entire month of August, 1946 and therefore could not have voted in Kansas City, Missouri during August, 1946.

"The only time I ever marked a ballot or voted in Kansas City was prior to my leaving Kansas City in April, 1946 and I remember I voted for some man named Hughes. This might have been a City Election. It was a cold and rainy day when I voted which was sometime during the first few months of 1946.

"I have read this statement and it is true an correct.

"S/ Annie MacWellford

*Witnessed:

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"Morris A. Ruebright, Special Agent
"Federal Bureau of Investigation - Houston.
"Earle Haley - F.B.I. Houston, Tex."

It was ascertained that C. L. WILLIAMS, a registered voter from 1819 East 15th Street, is now residing in Muskogee, Oklahoma, and, accordingly, the Oklahoma City Office was requested to interview WILLIAMS.

By letter dated July 10, 1947, the Oklahoma City Office advised that C. L. WILLIAMS, colored, was interviewed at the home of his father, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, 636 North 19th Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma, on July 8, 1947, at which time he stated he did not vote in the primary election at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 6, 1946. He based this opinion on his recollection that he was at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, during August, 1946, and explained that he might be able to better establish his whereabouts on August 6, 1946, through reference to his personal diary, which he had left in a shopping bag, now in the possession of his ex-wife, MATTIE B. WILLIAMS, 1909 Agnes Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

WILLIAMS is usually employed as an embalmer by the Flynn and Greenstreet Funeral Home located at 1819 East 15th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and he has resided in Kansas City for nearly thirty years.

The diary referred to by C. L. WILLIAMS, was obtained from MATTIE WILLIAMS, 1909 Agnes Street, Kansas City, Missouri. An examination of this diary shows a notation on July 31, 1946, to the effect that he came to Kansas City from Excelsior Springs, Missouri, on that date. A notation on August 2, 1946, shows that he returned to Excelsior Springs, Missouri, on that date. There are no further pertinent notations in this diary until August 25, 1946, when there is a notation that he returned to Kansas City on that date. It would appear from this diary that WILLIAMS was in Excelsior Springs, Missouri, from August 2, 1946, to August 25, 1946.

This diary is being forwarded by letter to the Oklahoma City Office with the request that such diary be returned to WILLIAMS and that a signed statement be secured from WILLIAMS to the effect that he did not vote in the primary on August 6, 1946.

It is noted that HENRY ROBINSON, 1413 Garfield Street, is shown as having voted according to poll book line number 54, which would show he followed immediately after C. L. WILLIAMS, poll book line number 53. ROBINSON was interviewed and advised that he is well acquainted with C. L. WILLIAMS, that they formerly worked together and that he always talked to WILLIAMS whenever they met. ROBINSON was positive that he did not see WILLIAMS at the polling place during the primary election but was unable to recall the

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identity or description of any other voter who was in the polling place at the time he voted. ROBINSON advised that JAMES NESBITT, 1408 Garfield Street, who was the acting Democratic Precinct Captain in the 8th Precinct of the 3rd Ward in this primary, and who is shown as having voted in this precinct according to poll book line number 55, is known by him to be acquainted with C. L. WILLIAMS.

EVELYN BURNETT, 1510 Brooklyn, who is shown as having voted according to poll book line number 52, which would have been immediately preceding C. L. WILLIAMS, stated she is not acquainted with WILLIAMS and could offer no identifying information concerning other individuals voting at the same time she voted.

It is noted in connection with the above individuals who have been set forth as not having voted although the poll book shows that they voted, that FRANCES MATTINGLY, 1515A Woodland, is shown as voted on poll book line number 162. ANDREW MOORE, her stepfather, 1515A Woodland, is shown as voted on poll book line number 163. WILLIE B. HUMPHREY, 1525 Garfield, who died on July 2, 1946, is shown as voted on poll book line number 164. She is shown in the poll book by JAMES J. STEELE, 1402 Euclid Street, poll book line number 165, who states he did not vote. The individuals shown as voting immediately preceding and immediately following each of the individuals shown as voting who said they did not vote, have been particularly interviewed concerning other individuals observed by them in the polling place at the time they voted and none were able to offer any identifying information concerning the person or persons who cast the ballots accredited to the individuals who state they did not vote.

SARAH PAULINE SHAW, 1418 Brooklyn Street, stated she worked as a Democratic Judge in the 20th Precinct of the 2nd Ward at the primary election held August 6, 1946, and that she is presently under indictment brought by the Jackson County Grand Jury. When contacted, she refused to state how she voted. She also refused to cooperate by giving any other information concerning irregularities either in this precinct or any other precinct. Attention is called to the fact that SARAH PAULINE SHAW is shown as having voted, according to poll book line number 115, and that JOSEPH H. GRANT, set forth above, states he did not vote although he is shown as having voted on poll book line number 116. It is further noted that ANNIE WELLFORD of 1510 Brooklyn Street, who is shown as having voted according to poll book line number 117, did not actually vote and had moved from Kansas City prior to this primary election.

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The remaining eleven individuals whose names appeared among the 179 in the poll book have not been interviewed for the following reasons: Four individuals died since August 6, 1946, and are as follows: FORREST C. STIRMAN, 1415 Michigan Avenue, poll book line number 51; WILLIAM F. SANDERSON, 1523 Woodland Avenue, poll book line number 87; WALTER TILLMAN, 1916 East 16th Street, poll book line number 144; and HENRIETTA SESSION, 1806 East 16th Street, poll book line number 32. Seven persons who are shown as having voted have moved from Kansas City and the appropriate field offices have been requested to complete the canvass of voters by interviewing these persons at their new addresses.

The following self-explanatory statement was obtained from SILAS W. EMMETT, who stated he voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City File on this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 8, 1947

"I, Silas W. Emmett, wish to make the following voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know that I am not required to make any statement. I also know that whatever I say may be used in court.

"I reside at 2011 E. 15th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I was born in Kansas City, Kansas, on October 25, 1892. I am a registered voter in the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, Kansas City, Mo., and I voted a Democratic Ballot in this Precinct at 1426 Brooklyn Street on August 6, 1946. I cast my vote for Roger C. Slaughter for Democrat nominee for Representative from this district.

"I have read and I understand the above statement consisting of one complete page and this page. The material contained herein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page for identification purposes and voluntarily affix my signature.

"/S/ Silas W. Emmett

"Witnesses:

"Chester L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I.
"Robert E. Dowd, " " " "

SILAS W. EMMETT has poll book line number 15.

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MARTHA STEWART, 1804 East 16th Street, poll book line number 92, advised that she is certain she voted in the primary election, that she voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER for Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District and that she marked her ballot correctly. She explained, however, that her eyesight has failed considerably since the primary election until at this time she is virtually blind and is unable to read or sign any statement. Therefore, a signed statement was not secured.

The following self-explanatory statements were obtained from three persons stating they voted for JEROME WALSH for the Democratic nominee for Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District. The originals of these statements are being retained in the Kansas City File of this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 9, 1947

"I, Lee M. Wilson, wish to make the following voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made and I know I do not have to make any statement or reveal how I have voted. I wish to waive this right and I know that what I say may be used in court.

"I was born at Kansas City, Missouri, on February 5, 1910, and I reside at 1422 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter from this address and I voted a Democrat ballot in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I cast my vote for Jerome Walsh for Representative in Congress from this District.

"I have read and understand the above statement and the material contained therein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed the first page of this statement consisting of one complete page and this page and voluntarily affix my signature.

"/S/ Lee M. Wilson

"Witnesses: R. E. Dowd, F. B. I.
" C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I."

LEE M. WILSON voted according to poll book line number 127.

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"Kans. City, Mo.
"July 8, 1947

"I, Robert C. Jackson make the following statement to Robert E. Dowd & Chester Jacoby, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I know that I do not have to reveal how I voted in the Aug. 6, 1946 primary elections held in Kans. City, Mo. I was born May 9, 1912, in Wilmot, Ark.

"I wish to state, however, that I voted from 2016 - E. 16th St. Apt. 11, on Aug. 6, 1946 at the Atlantic Cleaning Shop on E. 15th & Brooklyn, Kans. City, Mo.

"I voted for Jerome Walsh.

"I have read the foregoing and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/S/ Robert C. Jackson

"Witnessed:
"Robert E. Dowd, F.B.I.
"Chester L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

ROBERT C. JACKSON voted according to poll book line number 175.

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 9, 1947

"I, Henry Robinson, wish to make the following voluntary signed statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know I do not have to reveal how I voted or make any statement. I wish to waive this right knowing that what I say may be used in court.

"I was born in Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 7, 1879, and I live at 1413 Garfield St., Kansas City, Missouri. I am a registered voter from this address and voted a Democrat Ballot in the Primary Election on August 6, 1946. At that time I voted for Jerome Walsh for Representative in Congress from this district.

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"I have read and I understand this statement consisting of one complete page and this page and the material contained herein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed the first page to identify it and voluntarily sign this statement.

"/S/ Henry Robinson

"Witnesses: R. E. Dowd, F.B.I.
" C. L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

During the course of the interviews with various individuals in the above precinct, it was ascertained in a few instances, the details of which are being set forth below, voters have received money for voting in accordance with the wishes of the Democratic worker with whom they became acquainted on election day. They are as follows:

The following signed statement, a copy of which is being retained in the Kansas City file, was obtained from GERALDINE WALKER, 1424½ Brooklyn Street, on June 23, 1947:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"June 23, 1947

"I, Geraldine Walker, make the following voluntary signed statement to R. E. Dowd and Chester L. Jacoby, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know I do not have to make any statement. I also know that whatever I say may be used in court.

"I was born in Kansas City, Mo., October 18, 1920, and reside at 1424½ Brooklyn Street. I voted at the primary election on August 6, 1946, at 1426 Brooklyn Street, Kansas City, Mo. I went to vote about 1 p.m. Charlene Barnett, who also lives at the same address that I do, was working for a white man getting people to vote. Barnett gave me a pink sample ballot with certain names marked on it. She told me to enter the polling place and mark my ballot the same as the sample and that afterward the white man she was working for would pay me one dollar. I did as Charlene Barnett asked me to do but I do not remember who I voted for or what party ballot it was. I am sure that it was a Democrat ballot however my

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father, Herschel Williams, voted the same way and he says it was Democratic. Charlene Barnett also got my father and my mother, Clarisse Williams, to vote. I did not see them get any money.

"After I voted, I came out of the polling place and a white man came into the little shoe shine parlor by the polling place and he paid me one dollar. Charlene Barnett had told him I was going to vote and to remember to pay me. I understood that this dollar was for my vote.

"I do not recall the name of this white man but he wore glasses. I would know him again if I saw him.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two complete pages and this page and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled each page and voluntarily sign this statement."

"S/ Geraldine Walker

"Witnesses:

"Chester L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo.
"Robert E. Dowd, " " " " "

GERALDINE WALKER further advised that from conversation she heard between her parents, HERSCHEL WILLIAMS and CLARISSE WILLIAMS, she formed the opinion that each of them received \$1.00 for their vote from either CHARLENE BARNETT or the unknown white man from whom she received her money. WALKER further stated that this unknown white man was about 45 years of age, 5 feet nine inches in height, wore glasses and was slender. She could offer no further identifying information concerning him except to reiterate that she would be able to recognize him in the future.

It is noted that the description given by GERALDINE WALKER of the white man who paid her is very close to the personal description of ROBERT McKISSICK and does not approximate the description of any other white man known to have been in that vicinity on August 6, 1946. Accordingly, after a photograph of McKISSICK was secured, such photo was exhibited to GERALDINE WALKER. She stated it is entirely probable that such picture was of the same man who paid her but that she could not make any definite and positive identification. She stated she was particularly uncertain since the white man who paid her wore glasses and the instant picture of McKISSICK does not show him wearing glasses.

Upon interview HERSCHEL WILLIAMS and his wife, CLARISSE WILLIAMS, denied that they received any money from anyone for voting at the Primary Election

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although each admitted they received a sample Democratic ballot from CHARLENE BARNETT. HERSCHEL WILLIAMS recalled that he voted for ENOS A. AXTELL but CLARISSE WILLIAMS could not recall the names of the candidates for whom she voted. Both of these individuals denied any knowledge of irregularities.

Signed statements were taken from HENRY STILES, 1912 East 16th Street; JULIA S~~X~~TATE, 1914 East 16th Street and GEORGE ADDISON, 1816 East 16th Street, in which each advised that they received \$1.00 from STELLA PAGE, 1807 East 16th Street, in connection with their voting in the primary election. The signed statements are being retained in the 1-A serial of this volume and are as follows:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"6-23-47

"I, Henry Stiles, being first advised that I do not have to make a statement do voluntarily make the following statement to John R. Smock and Roy Meadows who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I voted in the primary election on Aug. 6, 1946. Stella, last name unknown, took me to the election and furnished me a sample ballot.

"I went in the polls and called for a Democrat ballot but I do not recall who I voted for.

"After voting I returned to the car and Stella gave me a dollar bill.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

"S/ Henry X Stiles

"Witness:

"John R. Smock, F.B.I.

"Roy Meadows, F.B.I. - Om."

HENRY STILES was subsequently reinterviewed and although extensively questioned was unable to recall any information concerning the driver of the car in which he rode to the polls with STELLA PAGE or whether or not there were other occupants in the car. He stated he was in a great hurry to get to work and paid no attention. He could not recall whether such driver was white or colored, male or female. A photo of ROBERT McKISSICK was exhibited to STILES and he was unable to state that he had ever seen this man.

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"June 23, 1947
"Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Julia L. Tate make the following voluntary statement to Roy W. Meadows and John Smock, of the FBI.

"I know that I do not have to make a statement and that this statement can be used in court.

"I was driven to the polling place by an individual known as Stella, who gave me a marked sample ballot and told me to vote my ballot just as the Sample Ballot was marked. Stella drove me home and then paid me one dollar for voting.

"I voted as told by Stella for the dollar.

"I have read the above statement and state that it is true. I do not recall who I voted for, in the August 1946 Primary.

"/S/ Julia Lee Tate

"Witness:

"Roy Meadows, FBI (Om.)
"John R. Smock, FBI"

JULIA LEE TATE was reinterviewed in an effort to obtain further details concerning the individual known as STELLA and the other person or persons connected with STELLA and the operation of the car carrying voters to the polls or at the polling place. All of the additional information which she was able to supply has been incorporated in the following supplemental statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 9, 1947

"I, Julia L. Tate, wish to make the following addition to the statement I gave to Roy Meadows and John Smock, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 23, 1947.

"I now recall that the person I named as Stella is Stella Page. It was she who gave me the dollar for voting. Stella has paid me a dollar for voting at other elections before August 6, 1946, and when

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she came for me on that date I supposed she would pay me for voting. I would not have gone to vote if I had not expected to be paid.

"I do not know the white man who drove the car that Stella Page was in. I would not know him again.

"I still do not recall how I voted but I marked my ballot the same way as the sample ballot that Stella Page gave me was marked. I marked the ballot that way because I knew Stella wanted me to vote that way.

"The above addition to my statement is true and is made of my own free will and without any promises or threats being made to me.

"/S/ Julia L. Tate

"Witnessed:

"R. E. Dowd, F.B.I.

"C. L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

"June 23, 1947
"Kansas City, Mo.

"I, George Addison make the following voluntary statement to Roy Meadows and John Smock of the FBI.

"I know that I do not have to make a statement and that this statement can be used in court.

"Stella Page picked me up at my residence in a car and took me to the polling place for the Primary Election in Aug. 1946. During the trip Stella Page handed me a dollar and a sample Ballot. I voted as the sample ballot was marked.

"I have read this statement and had it read to me and it is true.

"/S/ George Addison

"Witness:

"Roy Meadows, FBI - Om.

"John R. Smock, FBI"

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GEORGE ADDISON was reinterviewed after the above statement was obtained and, although extensively questioned, was unable to recall any information concerning the driver of the car in which he rode to the polls with STELLA PAGE or whether or not there were other occupants in the car. He was unable to recall whether the driver of the car was white or colored, male or female. A photograph of ROBERT McKISSICK and a photograph of LEO FRAME were exhibited to ADDISON, and he was unable to state that he had ever seen either of these men.

STELLA PAGE is a Democratic worker and worked on East 16th Street during the primary election. It will be noted that one of these individuals knew her only as STELLA, however, all knew that STELLA resided at 1807 East 16th Street, and advised that they would be able to identify her if they had the opportunity of seeing her. In connection with the interview of the above-named voters, they were asked if they had voted in any other precinct during the primary election, and each denied that they had voted in any other precinct other than the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward. It will be noted that STELLA PAGE resided in the 3rd Precinct of the 4th Ward and did not vote in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward.

In addition to the above, the following signed statements have also been obtained from voters who also received money from STELLA PAGE or a white man for voting. The following signed statement was obtained from CLARENCE CURRY, 1820 East 16th Street, who, at the time this statement was taken, was confined because of illness to his bed in General Hospital No. 2, Kansas City, Missouri. The original of this statement is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case.

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 8, 1947

~~"I, Clarence Curry, wish to make the following voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made and I know I do not have to make any statement."~~

"I live at 1820 E. 16th Street and I am 85 years of age. I am a registered voter from the above address. On August 6, 1946, a woman

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named Stella, who was a Democrat worker, came to my apartment and asked me to go vote. I did not feel good. I told Stella I was not going to vote. Then she said that she would fix it so I would get one dollar if I voted. I then agreed to go because I needed the money.

"Stella took me in a car to the polls. I don't know who drove the car or who else was along. After I voted Stella brought me and some other people home. When I got out of the car Stella gave me a dollar bill. I understood this was to pay me for my vote. I do not know where Stella got the money. I think she also paid other voters but I cannot identify them as I do not know them.

"I have had the above statement read to me by Mr. Jacoby and it is the truth.

"/S/ X Clarence Curry

"Witnessed: Robert E. Dowd, F.B.I.
" Chester L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

"Kans. City, Mo.
"July 8, 1947

"I hereby certify that the foregoing statement consisting of two pages was explained & read to Clarence Curry & that he affixed his mark, an X, thereto.

"/S/ Vivian Black
" Med. Social Worker
" Gen. Hosp. 2."

It was noted that CURRY had no information regarding ROBERT MoKISSICK or his activities and though extensively questioned could furnish no additional information pertinent to this case.

The following self-explanatory statement was obtained from AUGUSTA STILES, 1912 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 9, 1947

"I, Augusta Stiles, make this voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of

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Investigation, knowing that I do not have to say anything and that what I say may be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"I am 43 years of age and live at 1912 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I voted in 1946 but I do not recall in what election this was. It was on a rainy day and I was going to see my doctor with my two small children. A colored woman named Stella came to my house and asked me if I was ready to go vote. I told her to come back later. She did come back and I took my two babies and got into a car with Stella. A colored man I have never seen before or since was driving the car. I do not know the kind of car or its color. Stella and this man took me to the polling place at 15th and Brooklyn. As I got out of the car Stella gave me a dollar bill. She didn't say why she gave me this money and I did not ask. She did not ask me how I was going to vote nor did she give me a sample ballot. I suppose she knew I always vote Democratic. I think I voted for Axtell and Briggs at this election but I do not know whether it was in August or November, 1946. It was the last time that I voted. Afterwards I went on to see the Doctor.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

"/S/ Augusta Stiles

"Witnessed: R. E. Dowd F.B.I.
" C. L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

It should be noted that AUGUSTA STILES was very uncertain regarding her story. No further pertinent information regarding the automobile used, its drivers or other individuals connected with STELLA PAGE could be developed additionally to that set forth in the above statement.

The following self-explanatory signed statement was obtained from FRANK SWANEY, 1820 East 16th Street and the original of this statement is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 15, 1947

X
"I, Frank Swaney, wish to make the following voluntary signed statement to F. W. Matthys and C. L. Jacoby, whom I know to be

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Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know I do not have to make any statement. I also know that whatever I say may be used in a court of law.

"I am 64 years of age and I live at 1820 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I am a registered voter from this address and I voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946, at 1426 Brooklyn Street. Before the primary I had decided to vote for Enos Axtell for Representative in Congress.

"I received a pink sample ballot at my home and took it with me to the polling place. After I voted, I left the polling place. A white man about forty years of age, slender, and wearing glasses, stopped me just north of the shoe shine parlor next to the polling place. This white man asked me how I voted. I told him I voted for Axtell and he said, 'Good Boy!' 'Here is something for you.' At the same time he passed me a dollar bill with his left hand. I put this bill in my pocket. I paid little attention to this man and I might not know him again.

"I have read the above statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I sign this statement of my own free will.

"/S/ Frank Swaney

"Witnessed:

"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, F.B.I.
"C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I."

Subsequent to the obtaining of the above statement, a photograph of ROBERT MCKISSICK was obtained and SWANEY was reinterviewed so that such photograph might be exhibited to him. SWANEY was unable to state whether or not the picture of MCKISSICK was the picture of the man who paid him for the vote or not. It is to be noted that the description of the white man as given by SWANEY closely approximates the personal description of ROBERT MCKISSICK and does not fit other white men known to have been workers at the primary election. This reinterview with SWANEY did not develop any further pertinent information, although he was extensively questioned concerning his activities on that date.

It should be noted that SWANEY, CLARENCE CURRY and AUGUSTA STILES all denied that they voted in any other precinct than the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward on August 6, 1946.

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These persons who have stated they received money for voting on August 6, 1946, are shown as having voted according to the following poll book line numbers:

<u>Poll Book Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
14	CLARENCE CURRY	1820 East 16th Street
65	GERALDINE WALKER	1424½ Brooklyn
70	FRANK SWANEY	1802 East 16th Street
105	HENRY STILES	1912 East 16th Street
108	JULIA S. TATE	1914 East 16th Street
135	AUGUSTA STILES	1912 East 16th Street
172	GEORGE ADDISON	1816 East 16th Street

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INTERVIEW WITH WORKERS AND IDENTIFICATION OF "GHOST VOTERS"

It is noted that the results of interviews with ROBERT MCKISSICK, Democratic Precinct Captain, and NATHANIAL HUNTER, Republican Precinct Captain, had previously been set forth in this report.

The following signed statements, the originals of which are being retained in the Kansas City file of this case, were secured from other persons identified as workers in this primary election.

CHARLENE HENRIETTA BARNETT, colored, 1424½ Brooklyn Street, who is employed as a cook at TONY LANGE'S Tavern, 99th and Holmes Streets, furnished the following signed statement. No further pertinent information or admissions could be obtained from her.

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 12, 1947

"I, Charlene Henrietta Barnett, make the following free and voluntary statement to Joseph E. Brown and Robert E. Dowd, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I live at 1424½ Brooklyn, Kansas City, Missouri. I was born March 10, 1907, at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

"In the August 6, 1946, primary elections held in Kansas City, Missouri, I was employed by Bob McKissick as a precinct worker in the 21st Precinct of Ward 2. The polling place for this precinct is at 1426 Brooklyn, the Atlanta Cleaners, Kansas City, Missouri. I had not met Bob McKissick prior to the night of August 5, and I believe he secured my name through a white lady who was a former precinct captain in Precinct 21. I do not know this lady's name.

"Bob McKissick came to my home the night of August 5, accompanied by a man whom he introduced to me as Leo Frame, another white man. Bob McKissick asked me if I would work for him on August 6, 1946, in Precinct 21 of Ward 2 at the primary elections, and I informed him I would. He told me that he would pay us around \$8.00, but when the time came for him to pay us off on August 6, 1946, he only gave me \$6.00, saying that he did not have enough money with him to give me the \$8.00. He also told me that if his side won, he would get me a job. He did not say where this job would be.

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"He also gave me a dollar to buy some beer that night, August 5, 1946. At that time he also gave me a bunch of cards with voters' names, whom I was to contact the next day. He also gave me a bunch of sample ballots. The sample ballots that he gave me to give to the voters were pink and had check marks opposite the names of the people they were supposed to vote for. I distinctly remember there was a check mark opposite the name of Enos Axtell. I cannot recall the check marks in regard to the others.

"The next morning, on August 6, 1946, I reported for work at the polling place between six and six thirty. My duties consisted of, as I was instructed by Bob McKissick, to contact the voters whose names were on the cards that I had and bring them to the polling place. On the cards were the words, 'You have not voted yet' with the voter's name and address and the hours that the polls were open and the location. We also gave each one of the voters a sample ballot and told them that that was the way to vote.

"Those people whom I found and took to the polls were met by Bob McKissick and I would walk away from the car. Bob McKissick would generally talk to them for a while, and then when I went out to get new voters I would ask Bob McKissick if the last ones I had brought in had voted, and when he would tell me yes, I would then destroy that voter's card. Bob McKissick would check this name off his list.

"Those who I could not find at home, I would leave the card there and a sample ballot and tell Bob McKissick that I had not been able to find them in. He would also check this name on his list. Whenever one of the voters asked me if we were putting out, I would say either 'See one of the big shots up at the polling place' or 'See the precinct captain.' I had not been instructed by Bob McKissick to tell them this if I were asked if they were putting out but I wanted them to vote and it has always been my impression that those who wanted to be paid were generally paid. I received this impression from gossip and stories I have heard around the city about elections.

"The only other workers I knew in the precinct besides Bob McKissick and Leo Frame were a lady by the name of Stella, a colored lady, who lives on East 16th Street close to Woodland in Kansas City, Missouri, Carl Dodd, colored man, who lives on Harrison, north of 15th Street, and Ruby Jones, a colored lady, who lives on East 14th Street between Michigan and Euclid on the south side of the street. Stella, Carl Dodd and Ruby Jones were engaged in the same kind of work as I was. Dodd

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sometimes would drive me to the voters' homes when I did not walk by myself. Sometimes Leo Frame would drive the car to take me to the voters. On several occasions Ruby Jones would go with me to contact the voters when we were in a car.

"I myself never saw Bob McKissick give any of the voters money, nor did I inform him that they wanted to be paid. Likewise none of the voters ever told me that they were paid. Neither Stella, Carl Dodd or Ruby Jones ever mentioned anything about anyone being paid to me. I also do not know anything about any persons voting under any other name than his own. The reason I do not know whether or not Bob McKissick paid the voters was because generally when they arrived at the polls, either they or I would walk away from the car, and, consequently, I could not hear what McKissick was saying to them nor could I see if he gave them anything.

"I ate lunch that day with Bob McKissick and Carl Dodd in a little restaurant on the corner of East 18th and Park. Bob McKissick paid for this lunch.

"About 6:45 p.m. that day, Bob McKissick gave me \$6.00 for my day's work, told me I was through and as I previously indicated that he did not have enough money to pay me \$8.00 but would give me the rest later on. My home, 1424½ Brooklyn, is upstairs above the polling place, Atlanta Cleaners, and about ten o'clock on the night of August 6, when I went downstairs and was passing in front of the Atlanta Cleaners on Brooklyn, I saw Bob McKissick sitting in his car in front of the polling place, and I asked him 'How did we do?' He told me that we had lost. I have not seen Bob McKissick since that time nor has he communicated with me in any way.

"I went to the Jeffersonian Democratic Club on East 15th Street to try and collect the other \$2.00 but some man there told me that Bob McKissick was no longer around.

"I did not see Leo Frame again until the period during which those who wished to vote in the general election and were not registered were supposed to register. Leo Frame came to my house that time and gave me a list of names of people who were not registered in our precinct No. 21, Ward 2, and asked me to contact them and get them to register. He advised me that he would make it right by me for this work. I contacted about eight people but I was never paid by Leo Frame nor did I see him again until a few days later when, in response to my call at the Jeffersonian Democratic Club on East 15th Street to advise them that

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there were some people ready to go down to register, Leo Frame and Bob McKissick came to my house and got the addresses of those people they were supposed to pick up. I merely told them the address and mentioned nothing about payment because I expected them to come back but they never returned.

"I wish to make this correction at this time with regard to my remark earlier in this statement that I did not see Bob McKissick again after the primary elections because as I indicated in the previous paragraph, I did see him when he came to pick up the names of the people who wished to register for voting in the general election.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of two other pages and this page, initialling all corrections, initialling each page and sign the whole voluntarily. I also wish to state the foregoing is the truth.

"/S/ Charlene Henrietta Barnett

"Witnesses:

"Robert E. Dowd, Special Agent, FBI, Kansas City, Mo.

"Joseph E. Brown, Special Agent, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

STELLA MAY PAGE, colored, who is presently employed as a housewife, resides with her husband HARTLEY PAGE at 1807 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. She furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 11, 1947

"I, STELLA PAGE, make the following voluntary statement to J. E. BROWNE and ROBERT E. DOWD, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been warned that I do not have to make any statement at all, and that the statement can be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"I presently reside at 1807 E. 16th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

"On August 6, 1946 in the Primary Elections in Kansas City, Missouri I was employed by BOB MC KISSICK to work in the Primary Election. My duties were to contact the voters at the 21st precinct

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of the 2nd ward and bring them to the polls at 1426 Brooklyn, the Atlantic Cleaners. The man who drove the car that day that I was in was LEO FRAME, a white man. BOB MC KISSICK had previously instructed me in the presence of LEO FRAME that if anybody asked for a dollar to vote to bring them to him and he would give them the dollar. Several times during the day the voters that I took to the polls would ask to be paid. Therefore, when we arrived at the polling place BOB MC KISSICK who met every car, would give each voter a dollar after they had voted and returned to the car, who had requested that they be paid.

"Besides myself and LEO FRAME there was also one BEULAH ~~ISRAEL~~, a colored woman who lives at 1809 E. 16th Street. This lady was engaged in the same kind of work I was for BOB McKISSICK. LEO FRAME, the driver of our car, would give us cards with the voters' names thereon and take us to the places where these voters lived. If we found the voters and took them to the polls, he would check their names off on the cards, indicating that they had voted. On the ones that we did not find we would return these cards to LEO FRAME and at the end of each trip he would give these cards of the people we did not find to BOB McKISSICK. The only other person I knew at the precinct that day was CHARLENE BARNETT who was doing the same kind of work I was. At the end of the day BOB McKISSICK gave me \$6.00 for my work.

"On each trip to get voters, we usually contacted two voters and brought them back to the polls. Several of these people would ask me, 'Are you putting out for votes?' I would tell them, 'Yes, but you have to see Bob McKissick.' Usually the voters would not ask about being paid until they were in the car. After arriving at the polls, BOB McKISSICK would meet us at the car and sometimes he would open the door to the car and the voters would get out and go into the polls. While they were voting either LEO FRAME, BEULAH or myself would tell BOB that these voters would have to be 'taken care of'. BOB would generally say O.K. and walk away from the car up to the door of the polling place. Sometimes he would go inside and sometimes he just stood in the door. After the voters had returned to the car BOB would also return to the car and then he would hand the voters a dollar bill which was folded up in his hand. We would also give everyone of the voters a ballot (pink sample ballot) so that they would know how to vote. I recall that there was an x mark in front of Enos Axtell's name.

"The only way I can explain why some of the voters said that I paid them would be because sometime or other when these voters were being paid, BOB McKISSION probably gave the money to me to hand to them. I do know that BOB McKISSION did not give me any amount of money to handle the payments myself.

"I had never worked for BOB McKISSION in any other election and I did not know him prior to the August 6, 1946 Primary Elections in Kansas City, Missouri. BOB came to my house the night before the elections and asked me if I would work for him the next day. He told me at that time that he would pay me \$6.00, plus my dinner and also that he would get me a job in the Jackson County Home if his side won the election. He also asked me to get one other lady who was to be paid the same as I. The next morning I contacted BEULAH ISRAEL and asked her to work and she said she would.

"The only way I can explain BOB McKISSION secured my name would be would be through a white lady whose first name is VIRGINIA and whose last name I believe to be DEAR (phonetic), a big blonde woman who works in the Jackson County Court House. I had worked for this lady at the city elections of 1946. She is a Democrat.

"BOB McKISSION also told me when he hired me that if his side didn't win so he could give me a job, he would give me \$2.00 more. I recall the voters were supposed to vote for ENO AXTELL. When BOB McKISSION paid me the night of the elections about 6 o'clock he told me that the precinct had lost as regards his side and consequently he could not give me a job. Therefore, in the next three or four days, I went up to the Jeffersonian Democratic Club on East 15th Street in order to get the extra \$2.00 promised me. The people there told me BOB McKISSION was not around any more and told me to call BOB's brother, HENRY McKISSION at the McKissick Tavern. I was never able to locate HENRY McKISSION. I have never seen or talked to BOB McKISSION since that date, nor has anybody contacted me as regards the election.

"The only name that I can remember of a voter who was paid is JULIA STATE, a negro woman, and I remember her because she is cross-eyed and that there were about four or five people in the same house where she lives or next door, the numbers of which are 1912 and 1914 E. 16th Street, who were paid. In all I believe there were about 10 people who were paid by Bob McKissick in front of me.

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"I have read the foregoing statement and have initialed each page and all corrections and voluntarily sign the same. I also state it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

"/S/ Stella Page

"Witnessed:

"Robert E. Dowd, Special Agent, FBI.
"J. E. Brown, Special Agent, FBI."

STELLA PAGE was reinterviewed on July 14, 1947, for the purpose of obtaining any additional information which she may have recalled following her first interview. She had indicated that she might possibly be able to recall the names of some of the individuals who were paid for voting by ROBERT MOKISSICK. She stated, however, that she could not identify any of these individuals and could offer no pertinent information in addition to that contained in the above statement.

BEULAH ISREAL, colored, who resides with her husband EUGENE ISREAL at 1809 East 16th Street, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 14, 1947

"I, Beulah May Isreal, wish to make the following voluntary signed statement to F. W. Matthys and C. L. Jacoby who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know that whatever I say may be used against me in court. I also know that I do not have to make any statement.

"I was born at Sedalia, Missouri, on July 14, 1916. I live with my husband at 1809 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Mo., and I am a registered voter from this address.

"Shortly before August 6, 1946, Stella Page, who is a neighbor of mine, asked me if I would like to work in the primary election for the Democrat party. I told her that I would.

"At about 6:00 AM on August 6, 1946, Stella Page called to me and I met her on the street in front of our houses. There was a car there with a white man at the wheel. I have been shown a picture of this man by Mr. Jacoby and have been told that such picture is that of Leo Frame. Stella and I got into the car with Frame and went to the polling

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place at 1426 Brooklyn Street. There I got out of the car and was talking to Charlene Barnett. Charlene also worked that day and had some sample ballots in her hand. While I was talking to Charlene, Stella Page was talking to Frame and to another white man who was introduced to me as Mr. McKissick.

"After a little while, I got back into the car with Stella and Frame and we drove down to 16th Street. I do not know what McKissick told Stella Page or Leo Frame but he gave me no instructions. Before we started to work, Frame gave Stella and me some sample ballots which were pink and had the names of certain candidates already marked. I remember there was a cross mark in front of Enos Axtell's name. We were to give these sample ballots to voters and tell them we wanted them to vote for the names that were marked. Frame also told me that if anyone asked me for money or 'what we are putting out for votes' we were to tell them to come to the car and see him.

"Frame, the driver of our car, would give us cards. Each card had the name and address of a voter. He would take us to such addresses as listed on the cards and Stella would take one house and I would take another. I would try to locate the people on the cards and get them to vote. When I found a person was gone, or would not vote or could not be found, I gave the card back to Frame. When I delivered a voter to the car, I gave Frame the card for that voter so Frame could know who had voted. He had a big stack of these cards.

"At about 1 PM I called on a man who lives in the 1900 block on East 16th Street and asked him to vote. I do not know his name and I would not recognize him again. This man asked me, 'What are you putting out?' I told him to see the driver of the car and took him out to where Frame was waiting. This man asked Frame, 'What are you putting out?' Frame said, 'Come on, Lets get in the car.' The man got in and I saw Frame reach over the back of the front seat and give the man something he had folded in his hand. I believe it was money but I did not actually see what was passed.

"We took several people to the polling place but I went up there to the polls only twice. The rest of the time, I stayed on 16th Street and tried to find voters. Stella and Frame took the voters to the polls. No one else asked me for any money. I gave no money to anyone and I know of no one who used the name of another person when voting. I know of no irregularities other than those I have related. This was the first time I ever worked in an election and it was all new to me.

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"About 6:00 PM Frame gave me six one dollar bills while we were in front of my house. This was to pay me for my day's work. I was also given one dollar for lunch. I received no other money from any source. After being paid, I went into my house.

"Since the primary election I have not seen either Frame or McKissick and no one has told me what to say. I have not talked to Stella Page about the election.

"I repeat I do not know what went on at the polling place because I was only there for a few minutes on two occasions. I voted in my own precinct.

"I have read the above statement consisting of six complete pages and this page and the material contained therein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page and all corrections and sign this statement of my own free will.

"/S/ Beulah May Isreal

"Witnessed:

"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, F.B.I.
"C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, F.B.I."

BEULAH ISREAL was reinterviewed after a photograph of ROBERT MCKISSICK had been obtained and at that time she identified the picture of MCKISSICK as being that of the man who talked to LEO FRAME and STELLA PAGE on the morning of the primary election while she was talking to CHARLENE BARNETT. She said that later in the day she saw MCKISSICK on the corner of 15th Street and Brooklyn near the polling place but that she did not see him contact or talk to any voter during the two visits she made to the polling place. BEULAH ISREAL specifically denied that she voted in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward or in any precinct other than that in which she is registered.

RUBY BRENTHELLIA JONES, colored, who resides with her husband BILLY JONES at 1919 East 14th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 14, 1947

"I, Ruby Brenthellia Jones, 1919 E. 14th Street, Kansas City, Mo., wish to make the following voluntary statement to F. W. Matthys and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I know I do not have

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to make any statement and that what I say may be used against me in court. No threats or promises have been made to get me to make this statement.

"I was born in Greenville, Mississippi, July 21, 1903, and I have lived in Kansas City for fifteen years. I am a registered voter in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward and I have been a Democrat precinct worker since the Presidential election in 1944.

"About 2 weeks before the primary election on August 6, 1946, I polled a portion of the 21st precinct of the 2nd ward. This portion consisted of that portion of 14th Street between Michigan and Garfield and the 1400 blocks of Michigan, Euclid and Garfield Streets. I did this because Robert McKissick, the Democratic Precinct Captain asked me to do it. He paid me \$5.00 for this polling work. He gave me a book with voters' names therein and I marked off those names of people who had moved away etc. This was regular polling work. I gave this book back to McKissick.

"On August 5, 1946, McKissick came to see me and asked me if I would be able to work the next day. I told him I would try to do so. On August 6, McKissick got my son, Johnny Dearing, to work as a substitute judge. About 6:00 AM on August 6, Willie Rivers, a colored man who had lived at 1913 East 14th Street came for me in his car and took me to the polling place at 1426 Brooklyn Street.

"I recall that Charlene Barnett, Stella Page, and a short colored man whom I have identified as Carl Dodd, Kansas City Police Department #49801, were also Democratic workers. There were two white men who drove cars but I do not know them and did not ride with them. Sometimes I rode with Carl Dodd who drove McKissick's car part of the time and I also rode with Willie Rivers. Charlene Barnett worked near the polls on Brooklyn Street. Stella Page worked the area south of 15th Street.

"When I got to the polls, McKissick gave me some pink sample ballots to give to the voters that I talked to and told me to get people to come in and vote. These sample ballots had various names checked including the name of Axtell for Representative and Briggs for Senator. This showed the voter the way we wanted them to vote. McKissick also gave me another book with names in it. These people were voters living in the same area that I had polled. The names I had scratched off had been removed from this book.

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"During the day, I would go to people's homes in the area I had polled and ask them to vote. If they were ready I would get a car and go with them to a point more than 100 feet from the polling place and let them out. McKissick would come towards us and I would introduce him to the voters I had brought in. Then I would go back to the car and wait for them to vote after which I would have them taken home. McKissick would talk to the voters I brought in. I do not know what he said to them as I did not stay and listen. I do not know whether he gave them money for their votes or not. No one told me they received any money from McKissick or anyone else for their vote. McKissick did not tell me what to say if anyone asked me for money and no one asked me for any money.

"When I took a voter to the polls or found that someone in my section had voted, I checked them off the list in my book. McKissick would check with me quite often and I would tell him who had voted, who were away, who would vote later, and who I could not get to vote. He would check a list that he had. I know that sometimes McKissick and Carl Dodd would go to see persons I could not get to vote. I recall that they got some of these people to vote but I do not remember who these people were nor do I know what method McKissick used to get them to the polls. I would keep going back to find people who were not at home or were not ready the first time.

"By 6:30 PM, most of the people had voted and McKissick paid me off. He gave me \$8.00. He also gave me one dollar for breakfast and one dollar for lunch, making \$10 in all that he gave me. I think the other workers were paid the same amount. After I was paid, I went home and know nothing about the counting of the ballots.

"To my knowledge, I know of no person who voted using the name of another person. I know of no irregularities at all in this primary election.

"I also worked for McKissick in the General Election on November 5, 1946. I have seen McKissick once since last November and that was about two weeks ago. I told him that men were wanting to see my son and McKissick said that my son had done nothing wrong. He gave me no instructions as to what to say or do.

"McKissick did not give me any instructions as to what to tell voters who asked for money. He just told me that if anyone wouldn't come to vote, to just tell him about it.

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"I have read and understand this statement consisting of six complete pages and this page and the material therein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page and all corrections and voluntarily sign this statement.

"/s/ Ruby B. Jones

"Witnessed:

"F. W. Matthys, Spec. Agt. FBI

"Chester L. Jacoby, Spec. Agt. F.B.I."

RUBY JONES stated that WILLIE L. RIVERS, whom she referred to in her statement, had lived at 1913 East 14th Street at one time but had moved to 1528 Prospect Street, prior to the primary election. She stated that he had an old model black car, make unknown, but that it was in good condition. She informed that RIVERS died in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 26, 1946.

JONES denied that she voted in any other precinct on August 6, 1946, or that she had any pertinent information in addition to that contained in the above statement.

ROY HARTSELL, white, who resides at 2949 Highland Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and operates a service station, stated that he was a barber for many years and that he still has a barber shop at 31st and Woodland. He furnished the following signed statement, which contains all pertinent information that could be obtained from him:

"Kans City, Mo
"July 10, 1947

"I, Roy Hartsell, born 2/11/1900, Harwood, Mo. resident at 2949 Hiland, Kans City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to C. L. Jacoby & R. E. Dowd who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I. No threats or promises have been made to me & I know that this statement may be used in a court of law.

"On Aug. 6, 1946, the day of the primary elections in Kans. City, Mo., in 1946, I went to the Jeffersonian Democratic Club on E. 15th St. Kans. City Mo. of which I am a member & offered my services in the primaries. I did this because I had asked Henry McKissick if he needed any help in the primary & he told me to come on down & help out that they would need some help. I asked for Henry McKissick who is a friend of mine but he was not there. A man who was sitting at the desk in the club told me to go on over to the 21st precinct of the 2nd ward at the polling place on 1426 Brooklyn, Kans. City, Mo. and ask for Bob McKissick. I did not know Bob McKissick prior to this time. I arrived there about 10:00 or 11:00 AM & looked up Bob. He

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told me he could use me and later on brought a short, chunky, colored man over to me and told me to drive him around & that he would contact the voters & we would give them a ride to the polling place on 1426 Brooklyn. I do not remember the name of this colored man but he somewhat resembles the picture & description furnished me of Carl Carpenter Dodd. I did not see Bob McKissick to talk to that day again except when I told him that I was going home about 6 PM nor have I talked to him since. I did not receive any money or any remuneration whatsoever for working that day. All I did was drive the car & go where the colored man directed me. The colored man had a piece of paper or cardboard with several names on it, apparently to use for directions. I never offered anyone money for a vote nor did I see or hear of the colored man whom I was driving, do so. Nobody asked him or me for something because of voting. Neither one of us discussed how they were going to vote with the voters when they were in the car. I drove a 1936 Ford four door black car. I did not notice any old colored fellow driving an old black Packard that day. I do not know any of the other workers who worked for Bob McKissick that day. All of my driving was within a 2 or 3 block area of the polling place. I have read the foregoing statement consisting of 3 pages, initialed all corrections, pages & signed the whole. It is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

"S/ Roy R. Hartsell

"Witnessed: R. E. Dowd, F.B.I.
" C. L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

CARL CARPENTER DODD, colored, residing at 1309 Harrison Street, Kansas City, Missouri, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 7, 1947

"I, Carl Carpenter Dodd, make the following true and voluntary signed statement to Special Agents E. W. Parrish and Dallas A. Johnson of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement. I know that I do not have to make any statement, and that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

"I live at 1309 Harrison, above the garage at the rear of this address, I am 50 years of age, having been born November 14, 1896,

St. Joseph, Missouri. I am registered as a voter from this address on Harrison Street.

"On August 6, 1946, in the Primary Election I worked in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward, the polling place for which registration was at 1426 Brooklyn in the Atlantic Cleaners. BOB MC KISSICK, whom I know to be the brother of Henry McKissick, was the Precinct Captain for the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward on 8-6-46, and I was working for him that day. I also worked in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward on 11-5-46 in the General Election, and these two dates are the only two times I have ever worked in that precinct.

"On the early morning of 8-6-46, after I arose, I went to the Jeffersonian Club at 718 E. 15th Street, and was there picked up by a large white man driving a gray Plymouth or a gray Chevrolet automobile, and was taken by him to the Cadillac Hotel on 15th and Forest Streets, where I cast my ballot. This is the polling place for the precinct in which I am living, and I voted under my true name. Thereafter this man took me to the polling place of the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward at 1426 Brooklyn, and left me at that address. I arrived at the 21st Precinct polling place at about 6:10 AM. Bob McKissick did not show up until about 7:00 AM. After he arrived I talked with him concerning the duties I was to perform during the day, and he told me that I was to help get out the voters in that precinct. He also gave me a stack of cards about the size of a postal card, which cards had written on them the names and addresses of the registered voters in that precinct, there being one name and address on each card. These cards were just plain, and there was no other printing on them. He told me that I was I was to contact the voters, and if they were going to vote, then I was to arrange to have them brought to the polling place in an automobile and they were to carry the card in with them as they went in to vote. Those people who were not going to vote, he instructed me to give the cards back to him and tell him that they were not going to vote. I returned about 25 or 30 cards back to him that day, telling him that the people were not going to vote or that I could not contact them, some being out of the city.

"I wish to state also about a week before this time Bob McKissick and I had canvassed the precinct and had found that several people were out of town and had moved from the addresses from which they were registered, and these names were retained by Bob McKissick. Bob

McKissick also told me on 8-6-46 that if I were asked about whether or not any money was to be paid for votes, that I was to tell the people that they were to see him and that he would take care of them. I do not know how much money he paid the voters, but I do know they were paid something. I was asked several times that day by the persons I contacted how much we were paying, and I told these voters that I did not know, that they would have to see Bob McKissick. I saw these persons talk to Bob McKissick. I could not see him give them any money.

"During the morning of the election day I went around the precinct trying to get out the registered voters. Bob McKissick was around the precinct that morning driving his automobile, which was a large two-toned automobile bearing either New Mexico or Mexico license plates. I remember the license plates because the policemen at the polling place would not allow him to park in front. Also driving automobiles in this precinct were a colored man about 65 or 70 years of age, who drove an old model Packard sedan. This man lives at 1400 Garfield on the corner.

"Also driving in the precinct that day was a white man about 40 to 42 years of age who told me that he was a barber at 31st and Woodland. This man was driving a Ford automobile, about a 1936 or 1937 model, black in color. I would describe this man as being about 5' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height, and weighing about 197 pounds. He had a light complexion. The above were the only three persons driving the cars in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward that day.

"Other workers in the precinct in addition to the above names were Charleen Barnett and Stella Page. They were doing the same thing I was doing; that is, contacting the voters and getting them to the polls to vote. They were also following the same procedure as I was, that is in giving the cards back to Bob McKissick of the people were not going to vote.

"At noon time on 8-6-46 the colored man who drove the Packard, and myself, along with Stella Page and Charleen Barnett, went up to the Jeffersonian Club, which is the headquarters of Henry McKissick, and there tried to get some liquor. We did not get any liquor, however, because apparently everybody was out to lunch and they said we couldn't get to it.

"After lunch Bob McKissick took me in the automobile he was driving and we went up to 1108 Tracy. Bob McKissick wanted me to

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contact a woman friend of mine there, Elsie Johnson, to see if she would work in the polls that day. I contacted Elsie Johnson, but she said that she was planning on working some place else. After I got back to the car we drove down Tracy toward 12th Street, and as we were driving in that block I noticed a man whose hair I had cut on a previous occasion and we stopped the car and I called him over to the car and asked him if he wanted to vote. I did this because Bob McKissick asked me to do it. This man that we stopped I recognized as being Lucious Carter, and I have identified him from KCMO PD photograph #54053. From then on Bob McKissick handled the conversation with Carter. McKissick asked him if he wanted to make some money voting and Carter said that he needed the money. Then McKissick told him to get into the car. After he got in the car McKissick asked him if he knew where we could get some other voters and Carter said he thought we could get some other voters around 12th and Vine Streets. The three of us then drove to 12th and Vine Streets and we picked up three other colored men around that corner. One of these men I recognized as being Elroy Smith, whose photograph I have identified, this being KCMO PD Photograph #39466. I do not know the names of the other two men, however, I believe I could identify them if I saw their pictures or if I saw them. The six of us then drove down to 1426 Brooklyn and there Bob McKissick stopped the car and he gave each of these men a slip of paper with a name and address on it and a sample Democratic ticket which had already been marked indicating the names of the candidates from whom McKissick wanted them to vote. These four men then went into the polling place at 1426 Brooklyn, and they came out a few minutes later. They said that they had voted and they got back in the car with Bob McKissick. Bob McKissick then told me to stay at the polling place there, and so I got out of the car and did not see these men any more that day. Bob McKissick drove off with them toward 15th Street and turned the corner west. I do not know what he did with them after that time. About a half hour later Bob McKissick drove up in the same automobile with three other colored men in the car with him. I knew that these three colored men were not registered voters in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward. I saw these three men get out of the car and go into the polling place at 1426 Brooklyn and vote. I then saw them leave the polling place, go back and get into Bob McKissick's car, and I saw Bob McKissick drive off with them toward 15th Street and turn west. About 30 minutes after this I saw Bob McKissick drive up again, and this time as I recall he had two colored women in the car with him. I saw these two colored women go into the polling place at 1426 Brooklyn and vote. I do not know these

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women, but I do know that they were not registered voters in the precinct in which I was working, namely, the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward. Thereafter these women got back into the car Bob McKissick was driving, and Bob McKissick took them down toward 15th Street and turned the corner west.

"These three carloads of voters as I recall voted between approximately 1:00 PM and 3:00 PM on 8-6-46.

"I have read this statement consisting of this and 3 other pages and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/S/ Carl Dodd

"Witness:

"Elmer W. Parrish, Special Agent, F.B.I.

"Dallas A. Johnson, Special Agent, F.B.I., K.C. Mo."

In addition to the above, DODD stated that on election day he attempted to contact CLARENCE CURRY, 1820 East 16th Street, and found that CURRY wasn't at home. He told BOB MCKISSICK that CURRY was not at home and returned the card with CURRY'S name on it to McKissick.

DODD further recalled that MABEL CARMACK, 1406 Euclid, told him she was not going to vote, and he gave this information to MCKISSICK.

DODD expressed the opinion that the name of CLARENCE CURRY and the name of MABEL CARMACK may have been used by "ghost voters."

It may be noted here that a signed statement has been obtained from CLARENCE CURRY in which he stated that he voted in this election and that he received one dollar from STELLA PAGE for his vote as set forth elsewhere in this report.

It is further noted that MABEL CARMACK, 1407 Euclid Street, has stated that she did not vote in this primary election but refused to make any signed statement to this effect.

In connection with the investigation of the primary election held on August 6, 1946, as it was conducted in other precincts in Kansas City, Missouri, information was developed concerning persons believed to have been "ghost voters" and certain of these cases it would appear that

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LUCIOUS CARTER and ELROY SMITH, who were identified by CARL DODD in his statement as being "ghost voters", together with other individuals, may have comprised a squad of individuals who went from one polling place to another voting under various names. For this reason, the following information concerning individuals mentioned by DODD, together with others, is being set forth inasmuch as such information would appear pertinent to this precinct also.

LUCIOUS CARTER, colored, was interviewed by Special Agents ELMER W. PARRISH of the Kansas City Office and JAMES A. HANLEY of the Chicago Office at Streator, Illinois, on June 28, 1947, and the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City files was obtained:

"Streator, Ill.
"June 28, 1947

"I, Lucious Carter, make the following statement to Elmer W. Parrish and James A. Hanley, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I have been told that this statement may be used in a court of law. I give this statement voluntarily.

"On August 6th 1946 I was living at 1022 E. 10th St. in Kan. City Mo. Just prior to this date Frank Carter and I were taken to the Jackson Co. Court House by George Clark where we registered to vote at the election Commissioners office. On election day Aug. 6th I voted on Forrest St. near 10th using my true name.

"At about 10 AM on Aug 6th 1946 I was walking on Tracy St. near 12th when I was stopped by a white man and colored man who were in a car. I do not remember the colored man's name but know he used to run a barber shop in the rear of a beauty parlor at 13th and Highland, K. C. Mo. I remember the white man's first name was Joe. The colored man asked me if I wanted to make couple of dollars by voting. I told him yes. He then asked me if I knew where he could find some more people who wanted to vote. I told him to drive down to 12th & Vine Street and he might pick up some one there. The three of us drove to 12th & Vine where the colored man contacted another colored man I know as 'Elroy' and two other colored men.

"These three colored men got into the car and we all drove to the Justice of the Peace's old office in the 700 block of E. 15th St. KC

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MO. Joe was driving the car all the time. We went into a large room where a number of other colored and white people were waiting. Connected to this large room were some offices where several white men seemed to be working taking telephone calls. Some time after we arrived at this place Joe came to me and asked if I knew where he could get some women voters. I took him down to 1106 Tracy where I contacted Jessie and Elnora Bell and a girl I know as Margie. We took these people back to the address of the old justice of the peace's office.

"After we arrived back on E. 15th St. Joe took Jessie, Elnora, Margie and myself out to a polling place I believe was located in the 700 block of Independence Ave. Joe gave me a slip of paper with a name and address on it and also a sample ballot on which the candidates had been marked and told me to use this name and address and mark my ballot just like the sample had been marked. I cannot remember the name or address I used. The other three voted at this same place. We drove back by the polling place on 8th St. that was located in a radio shop. Joe talked to a person whose photograph has been identified to me as Morris Klein. This Klein told Joe he did not need any voters and sent us to a polling place out further east. I remember voting a name with and address in the twelve hundred block of Woodland. After we all voted here we went back to the 15th St. address. After we arrived back we sat around for a while then Joe took us out again where I think we voted at a polling place at 8th and Troost. We drove by several other polling places where Joe would ask if they needed any one to vote. I don't remember just how many times we voted on this trip.

"The agreement was before we started out with Joe that he would give us \$2 for each time we voted.

"I have read the above statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/S/ Lucious S. Carter

"Witnessed:

"James A. Hanley, Special Agent, FBI, Chicago, Ill.

"Elmer W. Parrish, Special Agent, FBI"

CARTER was unable to furnish the last name of the white man whom he refers to as JOE in his statement but described him as being about forty years of age, 5' 6" tall, weighing 180#, and having dark hair and of Italian extraction.

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LUCIOUS CARTER was born October 6, 1914, at Columbia, Louisiana. He is five feet four and one-fourth inches tall, weighs one hundred eighty-four pounds, has black eyes, black hair and is a negro. He is a very unintelligent negro man and follows the employment of a section hand on the railroads, being employed presently by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. He was unable to furnish detailed information with respect to the names or places where he and the others voted on election day, explaining that he could not remember because he became very drunk before the day was over.

CARTER has FBI No. 377372, which record indicates he was arrested on April 6, 1931, at Columbia, Louisiana, charged with grand larceny, for which offense he received one year in the penitentiary. He again was arrested at Monroe, Louisiana, on March 23, 1937, for larceny from a person, and was sentenced to six months on the road gang. CARTER was arrested on July 1, 1943, at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was charged with violation of the Selective Training and Service Act, for which offense he was sentenced at Saint Louis, Missouri, on July 12, 1943, to serve six months in jail. He has been arrested on numerous other occasions charged with investigation, petty larceny and drunkenness.

The records of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department reflect that ELROY SMITH, 2418 East Eleventh Street, has been arrested on several occasions for vagrancy, shop lifting and investigation.

From information furnished by LUCIOUS CARTER, it is apparent that ELROY SMITH is identical with the ELROY mentioned in the interview with CARTER.

ELROY SMITH was arrested on March 26, 1947, at Alden, New York, where he was charged with petty larceny and was sentenced to six months and one day.

The Buffalo Field Office was requested to interview ELROY SMITH. By letter dated July 14, 1947, the Buffalo Field Office advised that SMITH was interviewed at the Erie County Prison, Milgrove, Alden, New York, on July 9, 1947, at which time he denied the allegations against him which had been furnished the Buffalo Field Office.

He stated he had resided in Kansas City, Missouri, at infrequent intervals from 1925 to 1946, and had left Kansas City in November, 1946, to go to Buffalo. While in Kansas City, he was employed as an entertainer by various

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bands. He stated he had never voted in Kansas City, and he knew of no one who had voted illegally and that he had never been approached to vote illegally.

Additional information is being furnished the Buffalo Office with the request that ELROY SMITH be reinterviewed concerning the instant matter.

The following self-explanatory signed statements had been obtained from individuals mentioned by either CARL CARPENTER DODD or LUCIOUS CARTER:

"Kan. City, Mo.
"June 24, 1947

~~"I, Jessie Bell,~~ make the following statement to Elmer W. Parrish and Frank W. Matthys who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I have been told that this statement may be used in a court of law. I give this statement voluntarily.

"On the 6th of August 1946 I was living at 1106 Tracy with Elnora Hodges as man and wife. At about 12 o'clock on this day a colored man I know as Lucious Carter came to my house and told me and Elnora that a white man wanted to see us out in the car. I asked him 'what for' and he said about voting. Elnora and I went out to the car and talked to this white man. I do not remember this white man's name.

"This white man asked us if we wanted to make some money. I asked him how and he said 'voting'. He told us he would give us two dollars each for every time we voted. We got in the car with him along with Carter and a colored woman, name Margie, and went down on 15th Street to the headquarters. When we arrived at this headquarters there were several people there most of which were colored. It seem that a telephone call would come in to this headquarters and then this white man would take a bunch of us colored folks out to the polling place in his car to vote.

"I went out on two of these trips with this white man. Each of these trips Elnora, Margie and Carter went along. We went down on Independence Ave. first where this white man gave me a strip of paper with a name and address on it. I do not remember the name or address. He told me to go in the polling place and give the strip of paper to one of the people working in there and tell them it was my name and address. I did this and they gave me a ballot. This white man had already given me a sample ballot with the names marked and told me to

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mark the ballot they gave me just like the sample. After I voted we drove over on 8th St. to a polling place located in a radio shop. This white man driving us asked a white man standing in front of this polling place if we needed any body and he said 'no.' We then drove back to the headquarters on 15th St. I think Carter and Margie both voted while we were down on Independence Ave.

"After we had been back to the headquarters for some time this same white man took us, the same group, I believe over to 8th St. and Tracy were I voted again. I used the same procedure in voting as I had on Independence Ave. After I voted he took us back to headquarters. I don't remember who all voted on this trip but Carter I believe voted every time. This white man would take other colored folks out to vote from headquarters and when he would make these trips with out Elnora, Margie and I, Carter would go with him. This white man gave me two dollars for each time I voted and gave me four dollars more when I left to go home. I have never registered to vote in the State of Missouri.

"I have had the above statement read to me by Special Agent Parrish and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/S/ Jesse Bell

"Witness:

"Elmer W. Parrish, Special Agent, FBI

"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, FBI"

JESSIE BELL is a very uneducated and ignorant negro and was able to remember very little with regard to details of what happened on election day. He stated that he and the others with him were furnished all the whiskey and wine they could drink and that as a consequence he became rather intoxicated before the day was over.

~~ELNORA HODGES~~, 2115 Campbell, when interviewed at the Jackson County Jail by Special Agents PARRISH and MATTHYS, admitted that she had been living with JESSIE BELL as his wife off and on for several years. She stated her legal address is 312 Elgin Street, South Park, Kansas, where her mother, FRANCES STEVENS, resides. She furnished substantially the same information regarding the primary election on August 6, 1946, as had been previously furnished by JESSIE BELL. She is a rather ignorant colored woman and was unable to furnish any specific facts or give in detail exactly what happened. Further, she could not furnish the name of the person who drove them from polling place to polling place and who later paid them for their votes. She executed the following signed statement:

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"Kan. City, Mo.
"June 24, 1947

"I, Elnora Hodges, make the following statement to Elmer W. Parrish and Frank W. Matthys who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I have been told this statement may be used in a court of law. I give this statement voluntarily.

"On election day in August of 1946 Jessie Bell and I were living at 1106 Tracy, Kan. City, Mo. On this day a colored man I know as 'Fats' and whose picture I have identified as Lucious Carter came to the house and told Jessie and I that a white man wanted to see us out in the car. We went out to the car and this white man asked us if we wanted to go vote. I told him 'I didn't know how.' He said he would show me how and give me some money. I got in the car with 'Fats', Jesse and Margie and this white man and we went to a place where they were voting. This white man gave me a card with a name and address on it and told me to tell them in the poll that this was my name and address. He also gave me a sample ballot with 'x' marked by certain names and told me to mark my ballot like this one. We drove by several polling places that day but I voted at only two. This white man gave me some money each time I voted and when I left to go home he gave me a dollar. After we had made the several polling places, we went to a big room I believe on 15th Street and as we left there to go home this white man gave me the dollar.

"I can not remember the names of the persons I used when I voted. I have never registered to vote in the State of Missouri.

"I have had this statement read to me by Special Agent Parrish and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/S/ Elnora Hodges

"Witness:

"Elmer W. Parrish, Special Agent, FBI
"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, FBI"

It has been ascertained that MARGIE JACKSON, who is mentioned by CARTER as having accompanied him, was now residing at 2063 Emerson Street, Denver, Colorado. Her sister, ELLA PERKINS, 1106 Tracy, confirmed that MARGIE JACKSON was living with her during August, 1946, and stated that MARGIE was with LUCIOUS CARTER on election day.

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The Denver Field Office by letter dated July 9, 1947, furnished the signed statement obtained from MARJORIE JACKSON relative to her activities on August 6, 1946, in Kansas City, Missouri. In this statement she said she voted on two different occasions on that date, but she did not state that she voted in any location which could be identical with the polling place of this precinct. The above information concerning MARJORIE JACKSON is being placed in this report because of the fact that LUCIOUS CARTER had identified her as being an individual who went with him from the Democratic Headquarters on 15th Street.

"Denver, Colorado
"July 9, 1947

"I, Marjorie Jackson, age 38, residing at 2063 Emerson St., Denver, Colorado make the following statement of my own free will and accord to Fred G. McGeary and Edward W. Halloran who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have told me that I do not have to make any statement and that whatever I may state may be used against me in a court of law. No threats or promises have been made to me and I make this statement of my own free will.

"I have lived at the above address in Denver, Colorado for over one year. I have lived in Denver, Colorado and considered Denver as my residence for more than four years.

"I went to Kansas City, Missouri to visit my sister Ella Perkins in April 1946 and stayed with her at her home at 1106 Tracy, Apartment H, Kansas City, Mo. until about October 24, 1946 when I returned to Denver, Colorado by bus. I returned to Kansas City about the middle of November and visited there for about three weeks before returning to Denver where I have since lived.

"While I was visiting my sister, Ella Perkins in August 1946 at Kansas City, Mo. a primary election was held in Kansas City, Mo. The afternoon of that day a colored man named Jack came to the door of my sister's apartment and my sister woke me up and told me that a man had come to take me to vote. Jack came in the house and talked to me and asked me to go with him to vote. I told him I had not been in Kansas City, Mo long enough to vote but he said I had and all I had to do was to vote like he told me. I thereafter got dressed and went out to an automobile that was parked in front of the apartment. This was

a large four door sedan automobile of either gray or tan color. A white man was sitting in the drivers seat of this car and he later drove the car. He was dark complected, wore panama hat, sport shirt of light color and I believe tan trousers. He was of stocky build.

"Also in the car was a colored girl named Eleanor Bell and her husband Jessie, also colored. When I got in the car with Jack, the white man who was driving the car gave me a ballot which had check marks which indicated the names of people I was to vote for. The white man also gave me two cards on which names were written and told me I was to use these names when I voted. I told Jack and the white man that I didn't believe I had been in Kansas City, Mo. long enough to vote and they both told me it would be alright for me to vote. The white man told me to do what he asked me to do and I would get paid for it. Jack also told me I would get paid for voting.

"During that afternoon Eleanor Bell and her husband Jessie, and I voted twice. One time was on Troost Avenue between 11th and 12th Streets where I believe I voted under the name of Susan Washington and the other time I voted was on Independence Avenue about three blocks west of Feinbergs Creamry on the north side of the street in a store building. I do not recall what name I used when voting on Independence Avenue. Both of the voting places are in Kansas City, Missouri. I believe I used the first name of Mattie when I voted on Independence Ave. in Kansas City, Mo. I saw Eleanor and Jessie voting at the same time I did in both places.

"After we had voted at the two above mentioned places we were driven in the same car by the same white man to a hall in about the 700 block on east 15th Street in Kansas City, Mo. This hall was on the north side of 15th Street and I believe it was on a corner. In the hall were separate chairs, some desks and a picture of Tom Pendergast on the wall. Jessie, Eleanor and I waited there until 7 PM that evening at which time Jack told us the polls were closed. He then brought up a white man who was in the hall and he gave Eleanor, Jessie and me two dollars each. This white man who paid us was slender, wore white shirt and white trousers. The man who drove us in the car also gave Eleanor, Jessie and me two dollars each after we voted on Troost Avenue between 11th and 12th Streets.

"I believe the address of Susan Washington, whose name I used in voting on Troost Avenue in Kansas City was some number between

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11th and 12th on Campbell Street. The other name I used when voting on Independence Avenue in Kansas City, Mo., I believe was Mattie, whose last name I do not now recall, and her address was somewhere in the one hundred block on Independence Avenue in Kansas City, Mo.

"I voted only the two times at the primary election in August 1946 at Kansas City, Mo. I had never before voted in Kansas City, Mo. nor have I ever registered to vote in Kansas City, Mo.

"I saw a number of other people, both white and colored at the hall on 15th Street that afternoon and noticed that groups of them would talk in a huddle and thereafter would leave in cars and thereafter return to the hall. I did not actually see any of these other people vote or receive any money.

"The colored man Jack mentioned in this statement is well known to my sister Ella Perkins.

"I have read this four page statement and it is true. This statement is true & correct.

"/S/ Marjorie Jackson

"Witness: Fred G. McGeary, Special Agent
" F.B.I., Denver, Colo.
" Edward W. Halloran, Special Agent
" F.B.I., Denver Colo. 7-9-47"

WILLIAM H. CHAPEL, colored, 1305 Michigan Street, a volunteer Republican worker in the primary election in this precinct, executed the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Kansas City file of this case:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 15, 1947

"I, William H. Chapel, wish to make the following voluntary statement to F. W. Matthys and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know that I do not have to make any statement. I also know that what I say may be used in court.

"I am 77 years of age and live at 1305 Michigan Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I have been interested in politics in Kansas City

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for 36 years. On August 6, 1946, I worked as a volunteer Republican worker in the 21st precinct of the 2nd ward which voted at 1426 Brooklyn Street, I received no money for my work on that day.

"I stood on the corner of 15th Street and Brooklyn and passed out Republican sample ballots. Stella Page stood part of the time less than 100 feet from the door of the polls and handed out Democrat sample ballots. Stella would take the Republican sample ballot from the voter and tear it up. I protested but got no results.

"On several occasions, people coming to vote asked me for money. I told them the Republicans were not paying anything. Thereafter Stella would talk to them and would then call a white man over to talk to them. This white man also drove a car in which Stella brought several voters to the polling place. I would see this white man pass a dollar bill to several of these people, perhaps seven or eight in all. I saw these people who received money go on and vote after Stella Page and the white man talked to them. I have been shown a picture of Leo Frame by Mr. Jacoby and this is the picture of the white man who worked with Stella and paid voters. I have been told around town that Frame is dead.

"I do not recall the name of any person who asked me for money and was later paid by Stella or Frame except that Maggie Parks got some money after I had refused her request.

"I know Robert McKissick and I saw him go into the shoe shine parlor next to the polling place with voters at several different times. I did not see McKissick pay anyone.

"I have been shown a picture of Carl Carpenter Dodd, KC MO PD 49801, and I know this man helped McKissick at the primary election.

"Sometime after noon I saw two or more colored men get out of a car which I had seen McKissick driving. They proceeded to vote. I have been shown a picture of Lucius Carter, KC MO PD 54055, whom I know as 'Fat Man,' and a picture of Jessie Bell, KC MO PD 44877, whom I have seen on 12th Street many times, and Carter and Bell were two of the men who got out of McKissick's car and voted.

"I have read and I understand the above statement consisting of three complete pages and this page and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page and all corrections and sign this page of my own free will.

"/S/ William H. Chapel

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"Witnessed;
"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, FBI
"C. L. Jacoby, " " " "

It is pointed out that CHAPEL identified the photograph of JESSIE BELL, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department Number 44877, as a person who voted in the 21st Precinct of the Second Ward and that he further identified LUCIOUS CARTER as having voted in that precinct. Therefore, three individuals have been identified as having voted in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward on primary election day, although they are not registered voters in that precinct. These are LUCIOUS CARTER, ELROY SMITH, who have been identified as "ghost voters" by CARL CARPENTER DODD, and JESSIE BELL, who is identified as a "ghost voter" by WILLIAM CHAPEL.

It is noted that ~~WILLIAM~~ CHAPEL identified MAGGIE PARKS, 1509 Euclid Street, as being the person who was paid for her vote. MAGGIE PARKS, colored, 1611 Garfield Street, stated that she resided at 1509 Euclid Street at the time of the primary election, that she was a registered voter from that address and that she voted in the primary election. She stated that she voted a Democratic ballot and marked her ballot by a pink sample ballot which had been handed her by some unknown election worker. She said she went to the polls alone on her way home from work, voting at about 4:00 p.m. She is presently employed at a rag factory and was so employed at the time of the primary election. She stated she knew of no irregularities and was extensively questioned but denied that she received any money for her vote. She refused to identify any individuals in or around the polling place and was very uncooperative. She was asked to sign a statement denying that she received any money for voting, and she refused to make any statement.

It might be noted that during the time that the canvass of this precinct was being conducted, various efforts were made to locate MAGGIE PARKS before her present location was ascertained and several persons interviewed stated that she often drinks to excess and that she has a generally poor reputation in this colored section.

ELLIS KYLES, colored, 1424 Euclid Street, stated that he voted in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward, where he is registered, on August 6, 1946, and that on that same date he drove his car in various precincts of the 2nd Ward for the purpose of carrying voters from their homes to the polls. He said that he was employed to do this by MARIE WATERS, Republican Committeewoman, and that he worked in no particular precinct. He thought that he only transported one or two persons to the polling place at 1426 Brooklyn Street and could not recall the identities of these individuals or where they lived. He insisted that he noted no irregularities on that date and was positive he did little work in this precinct.

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Judge PAUL A. BUZARD, Division No. 8 of the District Court, advised that LEO FRAME was his deputy clerk for about four years. He recalled that FRAME told him he was going to work outside during the primary election and haul the voters to the polls. He further told Judge BUZARD that he was going to work with BOB MCKISSICK in a negro precinct and indicated that he did not desire to work in the primary election but felt that he had to do so in order to keep his political job.

Judge BUZARD furnished a description of FRAME, which is being set forth at the conclusion of this report.

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Health Department, city of Kansas City, reflect that Death Certificate No. 4811 was issued resulting from the death of LEO B. ~~FRAME~~ of 3626 Warwick Boulevard, who died at his home on November 15, 1946, of a subdural hemorrhage. He was born October 29, 1892, in Missouri, and had resided in Kansas City for fifteen years before his death. His wife was shown as MINNIE M. FRAME.

MRS. MINNIE FRAME, 3626 Warwick Boulevard, could furnish no pertinent information concerning the political activities of her late husband, LEO B. FRAME, but voluntarily furnished a snapshot of FRAME from which copies were made and the original picture has been returned to MRS. FRAME. The copies of this picture have been used for identification purposes in the investigation of this case and are being retained in the Kansas City file of this case.

It is noted that RUBY JONES stated that WILLIE L. RIVERS was a Democratic worker in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward on primary election day. In this connection, the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Health Department, city of Kansas City, were examined, and it was found that Death Certificate No. 4547 was issued resulting from the death of WILLIE L. RIVERS, a colored male, at Wheatley Provident Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri, on October 26, 1946. He was born at Looes, Mississippi, February 22, 1900, and resided at 1528 Prospect Street, Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of his death.

It is noted that ROBERT MCKISSICK, as well as RUBY JONES and CARL DODD, stated that JAMES CLOUDEN, 1400 Garfield Street, drove his car and was a Democratic worker in the primary election. CLOUDEN was interviewed and furnished the following information concerning his activities in the primary election, and it is further noted that he did not work in the primary election in this precinct but did work in this precinct in the general election held November 5, 1946.

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"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 9, 1947

"I, James Clouden, wish to make the following voluntary statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me. I know that I do not have to make any statement and that what I say may be used against me in court.

"I reside at 1400 Garfield Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I own a 1936 black Packard sedan. I have driven this car taking people to the polls in one election. This was in the primary election on August 6, 1946, and I worked in the 8th precinct of the 3rd ward which voted in the 2300 block on Harrison Street. James Nesbitt, a neighbor of mine, was the acting Democratic Precinct Captain and got me to help him. Some man whose name I do not recall but who has offices between 18th and 19th on Grand Avenue had employed Nesbitt. I was supposed to get \$10 but Nesbitt did not pay me. I definitely recall that it was in the primary election that I worked for Nesbitt in the 8th precinct of the 3rd ward because it was the time that Slaughter was running for Representative and I was voting for Axtell in my own precinct. It was a clear hot day and we always hunted shade when waiting for voters.

"Shortly before the general election in November, 1946, I was talking to Ruby Jones and told her I was not going to drive for Nesbitt any more. She spoke to McKissick, the Democratic Precinct Captain in the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, about me and McKissick asked me to drive for him in the general election in November. I agreed to do so and intended to use my car. However, when the day came, my car was out of order and I borrowed the dark green 1938 Packard Sedan from Lorenza Stark who has a room at my house. I was paid \$10.00 by McKissick for driving this car and I gave Stark \$4 or \$5 of this amount. McKissick also gave me \$1.00 for breakfast and \$1.00 for gasoline.

"McKissick gave me no instructions regarding what I should do. I understood that I was to drive the car to places where his workers wanted me to go and to bring voters to and from the polling place at 1426 Brooklyn Street which is the voting place for the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward.

"During the day Charlene Barnett and Ruby Jones and possibly one other colored woman Democratic worker rode with me. A short, heavy set

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colored man also worked for McKissick. I believe they had cards with the voters names on them or lists of voters and I would drive them wherever they wanted to go. I did not contact any voters. I just drove the car. I cannot say whether anyone else was driving a car for McKissick or not. I did not see either or any of these workers try to influence anyone's vote. I saw no one given any money and I heard no one ask for money or any worker promise money to anyone. This is true of both the primary and the general election. I noticed no irregularities at either election.

"On November 5, 1946, when I was driving for McKissick for the first and only time, I made only one trip out of the 21st precinct. I took the short colored man whom I mentioned above together with Ruby Jones and possibly Charlene Barnett to the Lincoln Hotel, 13th & Woodland, where they tried to get a drink without success. This was about noon. We also went by the home of the short colored man so he could see about his fire. I know this short man but I cannot remember his name. He then lived between 14th and 15th Streets on the east side of either Campbell or Harrison Streets.

"When I drove my own car in the primary election in the 8th Precinct of the 3rd Ward on Harrison Street, the niece of Mr. Patterson, who lives in the 1300 block on Garfield, rode with me and was a Democrat worker. Patterson also drove a car in that precinct as did Alfred King, 1411 Garfield, and Wayman McCollins, 1409 Garfield. Nesbitt arranged for all of us to work.

"I say again that I did no work nor did I drive my car or anyone else's car in the 21st precinct of the 2nd ward on August 6, 1946. I came home for lunch on that date and my wife, Myrtle Clouden, and I voted at the same time. I know of no one who voted twice or used the name of any other person.

"I have read the above statement and I understand it. It is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled each page and all corrections and voluntarily sign this statement.

"/S/ James Clouden

"Witnesses: R. E. Dowd, F.B.I.
" C. L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

Subsequent to the above interview, a photograph of CARL CARPENTER DODD was exhibited to CLOUDEN, who stated that DODD worked with him in the 21st Precinct of Ward 2 on general election day.

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The following individuals also confirmed that CLOUDEN worked in the 8th Precinct of the 3rd Ward on August 6, 1946, and did not work in this precinct:

SADIE JOHNSON, 1330 Garfield Street.
ALFRED KING, 1411 Garfield Street.
DAVID PATTERSON, 1330 Garfield Street.

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OTHER INTERVIEWS

The Kansas City Star furnished this office certain material for examination. Among such material appears a signed statement by WILL MORGAN, 1307 Woodland Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, dated September 27, 1946. In this statement, which was given to PAUL H. ORRISON and STEWART WILLIAMS, investigators for the Kansas City Star, MORGAN stated that he was the Republican Precinct Captain in the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward and that in one hour's time, while working near the voting place of that precinct at 15th and Brooklyn Avenue, he saw at least thirty people paid a dollar for their vote by Democratic precinct workers.

In view of this information received from the Star, WILL MORGAN was interviewed, and the following signed statement was secured as being his recollection of events immediately preceding and occurring on primary election day, August 6, 1946:

"Kansas City, Missouri
"July 7, 1947

"I, Will Morgan, wish to make the following voluntary signed statement to R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I know I do not have to make any statement and no threats or promises have been made to me. I also know that whatever I say may be used either for or against me in court.

"I was born at Ripley, Tenn., December 25, 1886, and I now reside at 1307 Woodland Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. I am a waiter by occupation. I have been in politics in Kansas City since 1917. I was first a Democrat but became a Republican when Mayor Gage was elected. At various times I have been a Republican Precinct Captain and at other times only a worker. About one month before the primary election on August 6, 1946, Marie Waters, Republican Committeewoman for the Second Ward, appointed me precinct captain for the 16th Precinct of the 2nd Ward. However, I never worked that precinct. Just before the primary, I think it was on August 2, 1946, Waters asked me to poll the 21st precinct of the 2nd Ward. I did as she asked and was aided by a woman named Josie whose last name I do not know. At about 9:00 p.m. on August 5, 1946, Waters called me and told me to take

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charge of the workers in the 16th precinct. On the morning of Aug. 6, 1946, she again changed her mind and told me to run things in the 14th Precinct of the 2nd Ward which votes at 1305 Woodland. I did as she requested and put out my workers in that precinct. Callie Evans and Mrs. Leoma Boots of 1209 Woodland were my workers. Josie was a Republican judge at 1305 Woodland. Things progressed satisfactorily in this precinct and I saw no irregularities. Later Josie told me that some people tried to vote who did not reside in this precinct. I do not know any details about this. As I recall some ballots were thrown out during the count that night which I attended as a watcher. I saw no one get paid for their vote in this precinct.

"As things were quiet in my precinct, I took a walk over to 15th and Brooklyn where the polling place for the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward, was located. I got there about 3 PM and saw a white man who I supposed was the Democrat Precinct Captain. I saw this white man hand some paper money to the driver of a car in which there were 4 voters. I do not know the driver of this car which was a dark colored coach or sedan. I do not know the amount of money but it appeared to be several dollars. I was standing close by the car but I could not hear any conversation between the white man and this driver. Later I saw this same white man give some money to the driver of another car. I did not see anyone give any money to any voter. I was there for about one hour during which time I saw the above two cars bring about 30 people to the polls or take them home. I presumed that the drivers of these cars in turn paid the persons in their cars after they were away from the polls. I have heard this is the usual practice in buying votes. I cannot identify the drivers of these cars or any of the voters but all of them in the first car were women. I would recognize the white precinct captain if I saw him again.

"I wish to state here that the facts contained in this statement are the truth to the best of my knowledge and those parts of the statement dated September 27, 1946, which I gave to Paul H. Orrison and Stewart Williams, investigators for the Kansas City Star, which are different from the facts in this statement were not correct.

"I have read and understand the above statement consisting of four complete pages and this page and I again declare the material therein is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page and all corrections and voluntarily sign this statement.

"/S/ Will Morgan

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"Witnesses:

"Robert E. Dowd, F.B.I.
"Chester L. Jacoby, F.B.I."

It was noted that from the information supplied by MORGAN, it was probable that the man that MORGAN saw giving money to drivers of cars transporting voters to the polls, that MORGAN was possibly referring to ROBERT McKISSICK, the Democratic Precinct Captain. Therefore, on July 16, 1947, a photograph of ROBERT McKISSICK was exhibited to WILL MORGAN, at which time the following self-explanatory statement was obtained from MORGAN, identifying ROBERT McKISSICK as the white man referred to in his original statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
"July 16, 1947

"I, Will Morgan, wish to make the following addition to the statement I gave Special Agents R. E. Dowd and C. L. Jacoby on July 7, 1947. No threats or promises have been made to me and this additional statement is entirely voluntary.

"I have now been shown a picture of Robert McKissick and I recognize this picture as being a photograph of the white man whom I saw give money to drivers of cars as set forth in my statement of July 7, 1947. I am sure that Robert McKissick is the white precinct captain I referred to. I used to work with Bob McKissick before I became a Republican. I have initialed the photograph of McKissick which was shown to me.

"The above statement is the truth.

"/S/ Will Morgan

"Witnessed:

"F. W. Matthys, Special Agent, F.B.I.
"C. L. Jacoby, " " " "

The originals of the above statements are being retained in the Kansas City file in this case.

JOHN LESTER GRAY, 1426 Brooklyn Street, advised that he operates the Atlanta Cleaners at that address and has done so for the past eight or nine years and that through arrangements with the Board of Election Commissioners, his cleaning shop has been used as a polling place for approximately four years.

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He confirmed his shop was used as the voting place for the 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward on August 6, 1946, and that he received \$10.00 from the Board of Election Commissioners for the use of his shop.

GRAY stated he has never voted since 1932 or 1933, when he was sentenced in Federal Court in Kansas City, Missouri, to three months in jail on conviction of concealing stolen property. He stated he was present before the polls opened in the morning, and, in fact, unlocked the front door of his place in order that the officials might enter. He said that he turned over the front portion of his shop to the election officials and their paraphernalia and, thereafter, he paid little attention to what went on.

He said he remained in the back of the shop throughout the day inasmuch as he was particularly concerned with the protection of the clothing that he had in his shop. He said that he knew none of the election officials and that he noted no irregularities throughout the day. He said that he did not remember whether any challenges were issued on that particular day but that he believed there were no challenges inasmuch as he recalls only three or four challenges having been made since his shop has been used as a polling place.

He recalled that he sees Charlene Barnett going by his shop practically every day and said that he saw her outside of the polls on election day and that apparently she was working for the Democratic Party. He said that he is acquainted with ROBERT McKISSICK and that he noticed McKISSICK was going in and out of the polling place all day long. He denied that he saw McKISSICK hand any money to any one or that he noted McKISSICK talking to voters as they entered the polling place. He said that he saw no one paid for their vote and that, although he has heard throughout the years that people do obtain money for their votes at elections, he knows no details concerning such purchase of votes.

He was questioned at length concerning the identity of persons driving cars or other precinct workers and GRAY continued to deny any knowledge of their identities.

GRAY stated some one told him when it became 7:00 p.m., and he closed and locked the front door of the polling place with the key which he had retained in his possession throughout the day. He said he was present in the rear of the cleaning shop during the time that the ballots were being counted and that the count was completed about 10:30 or 11:00 p.m.

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He was questioned extensively regarding the method used in counting the ballots, but he was unable to recall whether the ballots were counted one by one or whether they were counted as "splits" and "straights." GRAY gave as the reason for his lack of information the fact that several racks of clothing were standing between the portion of the shop used as the polling place and the rear of the shop where he sat during the day, such racks greatly obscuring his vision of what was occurring in the front part of the shop.

It is noted that information was obtained to the effect that GERALDINE WALKER received a dollar for her vote while in the shoe shine parlor next door to the polling place, and that other individuals were seen to enter the shoe shine parlor with an individual, probably identical with ROBERT McKISSICK.

VIVIAN WESLEY, 1806 East 13th Street, stated she is the proprietor of the Green Front Shine Parlor, 2116 East 15th Street, and that she operated a shine parlor under the same name at 1424 Brooklyn Street, from May, 1945, until May 14, 1947. She stated she was open and doing business on August 6, 1946. She stated she operated the business by herself on that date and that no one assisted her in its management.

She said that she votes on Highland Street in the Watson Hotel and that she voted there on primary election day just before the polls closed, and further that she voted at no other place on that date.

WESLEY pointed out that she carries a line of soda pop and groceries in connection with her shoe shine business, and that on primary election day numerous people were in and out of the shop all day long for the purpose of obtaining soft drinks. She said that when customers would enter, she would serve them from the cooler which was in the rear of the parlor and that after completing this sale, she would return to the front of the shine parlor and sit in a chair where she could look out of the front window. She said that, therefore, she was in no position to observe the actions of the customers who were standing in back of her drinking their soda pop. She said that occasionally some people came in to rest and that she believed some of these were colored women who were working in the election. She recalled that CHARLENE BARNETT came in once during the morning but said that no one accompanied her.

WESLEY further informed that on one occasion a colored man, whom she described as having a dark complexion, six feet tall, heavy set, and weighing about one hundred ninety-five pounds, came in and talked to two girls who were apparently working for him without the benefit of having a car. She was unable to furnish the names of any of these three individuals, but said that the

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girls were wanting to quit work as they were tired and that they wanted to go home to their families. The colored man asked them to make one more round trying to get out voters. WESLEY said that she did not see either the colored man or either of these colored women again that day. She described one of these colored women as being twenty-eight years old, five feet in height, heavy build, medium brown complexion, and recalled that this woman stated she had two children. WESLEY described the other colored women worker as being thirty years of age, five feet two or three inches tall, having a light brown complexion and slender build.

WESLEY stated that GERALDINE WALKER is her niece and that GERALDINE came in during the morning on primary election day and was positive that no one came in her store and talked to GERALDINE. She recalled that GERALDINE WALKER stated she was on her way to the grocery store and could not remember whether GERALDINE made any comment regarding voting.

WESLEY denied that any white man entered her store at any time on primary election day and repeatedly stated that she saw no money change hands between any of her customers or between any people in her store. She stated she noted no suspicious circumstances and said she has heard no talk of any one being paid for their vote in that election. VIVIAN WESLEY denied any criminal record, and the following description was noted:

Age:	44
Height:	5'
Weight:	165#
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black, straight
Race:	Negro
Distinguishing Characteristics:	Has round face; has white pigmentation on left arm and hand
Marital Status:	Married - husband ISAIAH WILLIAM WESLEY

Inquiries were made of the various investigators employed by the Kansas City Star during August, September, and October, 1946, in connection with this matter, and none could furnish any information in regard to the 21st Precinct of the 2nd Ward in addition to that which has already been treated in this report.

The records of the Retail Credit Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, have been checked for information concerning each of the individuals identified as workers in this precinct, and, unless otherwise noted, no pertinent information was obtained.

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The following descriptions were obtained by interrogation and observation during the course of the interviews:

Name:	WILLIE BESSIE WINSTON (Republican Judge)
Residence:	1315 Michigan
Telephone:	HA 5495
Date of Birth:	October 2, 1896
Place of Birth:	Missouri
Occupation:	Domestic Employee
Marital Status:	Divorced
Political Faith:	Republican
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	135#
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	Silver rims
Scars and Marks:	None

Name:	JOSEPH COUNCIL, Republican Judge
Residence:	1415 Euclid
Telephone:	CH 1829
Date of Birth:	December 17, 1878
Place of Birth:	Columbus, Texas
Occupation:	Stowman, Missouri Pacific
Marital Status:	Married
Political Faith:	Republican
Height:	5' 9"
Weight:	165#
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Black, turning grey
Complexion:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	Rimless (continuously)
Scars and Marks:	Blind in right eye

Name:	WINIFRED ESCHMEYER, Democratic Judge
Residence:	802 E. 11th
Telephone:	VI 3953
Date of Birth:	July 25, 1898
Place of Birth:	Galena, Kansas

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Occupation:	Clerk
Marital Status:	Widow
Political Faith:	Democrat
Height:	5' 5"
Weight:	135#
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Brown, turning grey
Complexion:	Fair
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	None
Scars and Marks:	None

Name:	ETHEL MARY ROGAN, Republican Clerk
Residence:	1319 Michigan
Telephone:	VI 7996
Date of Birth:	January 1, 1895
Place of Birth:	Cresant, Oklahoma
Occupation:	Housewife
Marital Status:	Married, husband LEON ROGAN
Political Faith:	Republican
Height:	5' 2"
Weight:	165#
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	None
Scars and Marks:	None

Name:	MABEL GURTIS, Democratic Clerk
Residence:	1328½ Highland
Telephone:	VI 1492
Date of Birth:	June 11, 1910
Place of Birth:	Kansas City, Mo.
Occupation:	Housekeeper
Marital Status:	Single
Political Faith:	Democrat
Height:	4' 11½"
Weight:	145#
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Black, bobbed

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Complexion:	Medium black
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	Rimless (for reading)
Scars and Marks:	None
Name:	<u>NATHANIAL HUNTER</u> , Republican Precinct Captain
Residence:	1111 Brooklyn
Telephone:	VI 7116
Date of Birth:	October 14, 1904
Place of Birth:	Tyler, Texas
Occupation:	Going to school
Marital Status:	Single
Political Faith:	Republican
Height:	5' 11"
Weight:	210#
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Black
Eyes:	Black
Glasses:	None
Scars and Marks:	None
Name:	<u>LULA GIRTIS</u> , Republican Challenger
Residence:	1807 East 13th St., Apt. C-4
Telephone:	None
Date of Birth:	November 1, 1897
Age:	49
Place of Birth:	Kansas City, Mo.
Occupation:	Charwoman
Marital Status:	Single
Political Faith:	Democrat (originally)
Height:	5' 1"
Weight:	180#
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	None
Scars and Marks:	None
Race:	Colored

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Name:	ROBERT McKISSICK, Democratic Precinct Captain, 21st Precinct, 2nd Ward
Residence:	Apt. 512, 1205 Linwood Blvd.
Telephone:	Logan 0500
Date of Birth:	August 23, 1903
Age:	43
Place of Birth:	Leavenworth, Kansas
Occupation:	Unemployed
Marital Status:	Married
Political Faith:	Democrat
Height:	5' 9"
Weight:	135#
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Dark brown
Complexion:	Dark
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	(rimless)
Scars and Marks:	Left eye crossed
Race:	White

Name:	CHARLENE BARNETT, Democratic Worker
Residence:	1424 ¹ ₂ Brooklyn Street
Date of Birth:	March 10, 1907
Place of Birth:	Tulsa, Oklahoma
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	200#
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Dark brown
Build:	Heavy
Scars and Marks:	None
Marital Status:	Married, husband WILLIAM BARNETT
Criminal Record:	None admitted

Name:	CARL CARPENTER DODD
Residence:	1309 Harrison
Date of Birth:	November 14, 1896
Place of Birth:	Saint Joseph, Missouri
Occupation:	Barber and construction worker
Marital Status:	Married
Political Faith:	Democrat

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Height: 5' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight: 197#
Build: Heavy
Hair: Black
Complexion: Brown skin - ginger bread
Eyes: Dark brown
Glasses: None
Scars and Marks: None
Distinguishing Characteristics:
Social Security No.: 492-14-874
Education: Two years high school
Race: Negro

Name: LEO FRAME - DECEASED
Residence: 3626 Warwick Boulevard
Date of Birth: October 29, 1892
Age: 64
Place of Birth: Missouri
Occupation: Deputy county clerk
Marital Status: Married
Political Faith: Democrat
Height: 5' 7"
Weight: 135#
Build: Slender
Complexion: Fair
Eyes: Brown
Glasses: Wore them part of the time
Hair: Silver-grey
Scars and Marks: None
Distinguishing Characteristics:
Race: White

Name: RUBY BRENTHELLIA JONES
Residence: 1919 East 14th Street
Date of Birth: July 21, 1903
Place of Birth: Greenville, Miss.
Occupation: Housewife
Marital Status: Married
Political Faith: Democrat
Height: 5' 5"
Weight: 130#

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Build:	Medium
Hair:	Brown, turning grey, combed straight back
Complexion:	Light brown
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	Yes
Scars and Marks:	None
Race:	Negro

Name:	BEULAH MAY ISREAL
Residence:	1809 East 16th Street
Date of Birth:	July 14, 1916
Place of Birth:	Sedalia, Missouri
Occupation:	Housewife
Marital Status:	Married
Political Faith:	Democrat
Height:	5' 1"
Weight:	140#
Build:	Medium heavy
Hair:	Black, bobbed
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Black
Glasses:	None
Scars and Marks:	None
Criminal Record:	None admitted
Race:	Negro

Name:	STELLA MAY PAGE
Residence:	1807 East 16th Street
Date of Birth:	December 25, 1911
Place of Birth:	Kansas City, Missouri
Occupation:	Housewife
Marital Status:	Married
Political Faith:	Democrat
Height:	5' 1"
Weight:	140#
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Glasses:	None

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Scars and Marks:	None
Education:	Sixth grade
Race:	Negro

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

KANSAS CITY OFFICE

AT MARSHALL, MISSOURI

Will interview MRS. MARY ETHEL JOHNSON, c/o FANNIE WILSON. MARY ETHEL JOHNSON previously resided at 1820 East 16th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and allegedly lived at this address on August 6, 1946, the date on which she is supposed to have voted. Interrogate her relative to all details in connection with the manner in which she voted.

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will report the results of the investigation conducted by other field offices requested of them by letters dated June 27 and 28, 1947, and will report the results of the grand jury investigation setting forth the details as to the count of the ballots and the discrepancies determined.

Will, subsequent to such investigation, reinterview all officials set forth in the body of this report.

Will report the results of the reinterview with ELROY SMITH when the same is completed by the Buffalo Office.

Will report the results of the reinterview with C. L. WILLIAMS by the Oklahoma City Office.

Will report any identification records on officials and workers of this precinct that are received from the Identification Division.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: ELECTION FRAUDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHARACTER OF CASE:
ELECTION LAWS

SPECIAL AGENT: CHESTER L. JACOBY

DATE: 7/24/47

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY

L.S. FILE NO. 56-7

REPORT MADE AT LOUISVILLE	DATE WHEN MADE 7/24/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/21, 23/47	REPORT MADE BY CONLY L. PURCELL gvh
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri, August 6, 1946, Precinct 8, Ward 2		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

EUGENE M. BURKE in signed statement states he did not vote August 6, 1946. BURKE states he last voted in primary election held in 1940. Residence since June 13, 1944 has been 1700 Benton Boulevard, Kansas City. Mrs. ELTON S. FRANK in signed statement states absolutely she did not vote August 6, 1946 in primary election at Kansas City, advising that she was at that time visiting her grandson at Buechel, Kentucky.

RUC

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Kansas City to Louisville dated July 15, 1947
Teletype from Louisville to Kansas City dated July 21, 1947
Letter from Kansas City to Louisville dated July 17, 1947

DETAILS:

EUGENE M. BURKE, ASN 37746021, 185th Engineer Combat Battalion, Camp Campbell, Kentucky, furnished the following signed statement to the writer:

"July 21, 1947

"I, EUGENE MARION BURKE, Camp Campbell, Ky, make the following voluntary statement to CONLY L. PURCELL, who I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told by Agent PURCELL that I do not have to make this statement and that any statement I do make may be used in court.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>H.W. McCarlin</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>H.W. McCarlin</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>3169</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 2 - Kansas City (2 encl.) 2 - Louisville		RECORDED & INDEXED	
COPIES DESTROYED <i>100-200000</i>		<i>205 MAR 8 1965</i>	

LS.
56-7

"I have lived in Kansas City, Missouri all my life. I was married to JUNE MARIE TURNER in 1939. Since that time we lived part of the time at the home of my parents, 1700 Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri, and part of the time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. ALVIN TURNER, 929 Paseo Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri. My wife and I separated in 1943. Since that time we have not lived together, except for short periods of time. I enlisted in the Army on June 13, 1944 at Kansas City, Missouri. Since that date, June 13, 1944, I have not lived at 929 Paseo Boulevard, have never given it as my address, and have not considered it as my legal address. Since June 13, 1944, my legal address has been 1700 Benton Boulevard.

"During the summer of 1946, I was discharged from the Army and working in Kansas City. I would visit my wife at the home of her parents for an hour or so at various times. I never spent the night there. I lived and slept at 1700 Benton Boulevard until the latter part of August 1946, when my parents moved to 2441 Myrtle Street, Kansas City, Mo.

"I did not cast a vote in any election held in Kansas City, Missouri on August 6, 1946. In fact, I have not voted in any election since the primary election in 1940. At this time I voted at the polling place covering Paseo Street.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and one other page and it is true and correct.

/s/ EUGENE M. BURKE
R. A. 37746021
185 Engr. Combat Bn.
Camp Campbell, Ky.

WITNESS:
CONLY L. PURCELL
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Louisville, Ky."

Mrs. ELTON S. FRANK was interviewed at the home of her grandson, ROBERT W. EVERETT, Route 1, Buechel, Kentucky and furnished the following signed statement:

LS.
56-7

"July 23, 1947
Route #1, Buechel, Ky.

"I Mrs. ELTON S. FRANK make the following voluntary statement to JOHN L. BOYLE and GENE M. NORRIS who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were used in obtaining this statement.

"I am a legal resident of Kansas City, Missouri, having lived in Kansas City since 1932. My present address in Kansas City is 914½ E 12th St, where I have resided since October, 1942.

"The last time I exercised my right to vote was during the Presidential Election of 1944. To the best of my memory I have never voted since. I can positively state that I did not vote in the Primary Election held August 6, 1946 at Kansas City. The reason I am positive is that at that time I was visiting with my grandson, ROBERT W. EVERETT, who resides at Route #1, Buechel, Ky. I came to Buechel, Ky. in the month of July, 1946 and did not return to Kansas City until after the (20th) twentieth day of August, 1946. To the best of my memory I arrived in Kansas City on August 24, 1946.

"I have no objections to performing my duty as a citizen and had I been in Kansas City during the time of the August 6, 1946 Primary Election, I would have made every effort to vote.

"I have had the above statement read to me and the facts contained therein are true.

/s/ Mrs. ELTON S. FRANK

Witnesses

JOHN L. BOYLE, Special Agent FBI
GENE M. NORRIS, Special Agent FBI"

ENCLOSURES TO KANSAS CITY - Signed statement executed by EUGENE M. BURKE
Signed statement executed by Mrs. ELTON S. FRANK

FROM
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

Official indicated below by check mark

Solicitor General	
Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Claims	
Alien Enemy Control Section	
Alien Property Section	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Solicitor General	
Director, FBI	✓
Director of Prisons	
Director, Office of Alien Property	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization	
Liaison Officer, Immigration and Naturalization	
Administrative Assistant	
Division of Accounts	
Division of Communications and Records	
Division of Supplies	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Librarian	
Director of Public Information	
Mr. Morison	
Mr. Darsey	
Miss Kennedy	
Mr. Hyatt	
Mr. Coblenz	
Mrs. Stewart	
Miss O'Donnell	
Miss McCarron	
Miss Healy	
Mrs. Kroll	
Miss Adams	
Miss Doyle	
Miss Dennis	
Mrs. Purvis	
Mrs. Burke	

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

2 memo do ad
8-5-47 aff
Bae Director 7-27-47
FC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

8/20

TO : The Attorney General
 FROM : Director, FBI
 SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities
 Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri
 ELECTION LAWS

DATE: July 25, 1947 *7/25**Investigate
every thing**7cc*

Information has been furnished by the Kansas City Office that during the investigation of the captioned irregularities, information concerning two incidents which occurred in the general election on November 5, 1946, have come to the attention of that office.

~~Bill~~ Sticken, 624 East 8th Street, Kansas City, advised in regard to the primary election that he voted but observed no irregularities. He stated, however, that an individual whose identity is not known to him, paid him \$1.00 for voting in the general election held November 5, 1946. Sticken resides in the tenth precinct, first ward, Kansas City.

~~Bill~~ Shannon, 1622 Wabash Street, Kansas City, which is in precinct one of ward fourteen, advised in a signed statement that two men came to his home, took him to the polling place in their car, and gave him a dollar after he voted. After a check of the registration records of the Board of Election Commissioners reflected no record of Shannon's having voted on August 6, 1946, he was again interviewed, whereupon, he stated that the occurrence which he previously referred to took place at the general election in November, 1946.

Since these are the only two instances in which information has been developed with respect to the payment of voters in the general election, no specific investigation is being conducted in this regard for the reason that this case is concerned with the primary election. If you desire specific investigation along the lines of these two incidents I shall appreciate it if you will advise me.

There is an investigation being conducted of alleged lotteries sponsored by State Democratic County Committees in the Missouri general election in southeastern Missouri. This investigation has not, to date, brought out any incidents similar to the two mentioned in this memorandum.

cc: Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

RECORDED

156-631-268

&

INDEXED

F B I

AUG 12 1947 REC'D BY [unclear]

KEEP IN F. B. I. FILES

8/8/47 G.F.S.

B.P.

(JUL 25 1947)

memo 9/2
 8/12 cc If Louis
 7-31-47 G.F.S.

RECORDED COMM-FBI IN

The Attorney General

August 5, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Alleged Irregularities, Primary Election,
August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri;
ELECTION LAWS

56-639-268

RECORDED

Reference is made to my memorandum of July 25, 1947, wherein I furnished you with information which had come to the attention of the Kansas City Office of this Bureau regarding the payment of two voters during the General Election held November 5, 1946. I have now been further informed of additional incidents of the same type.

Beatrice Stevenson, 618 Cottage Lane, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that she received two dollars from Sam Greenberg, a Democratic Precinct Captain, for voting in the General Election on November 5, 1946.

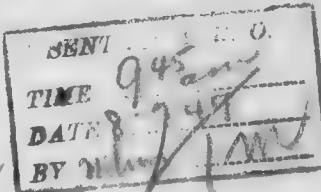
Mildred Owens, 611 Cottage Lane, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that she did not vote in the Primary Election inasmuch as she was in the Municipal Work House, but that she was released through the efforts of Sam Greenberg and thereafter she received two dollars from two unknown Italians for voting in the November 5, 1946, General Election. She stated that these Italians took her along with other individuals to a drug store, where whiskey was purchased for them.

Clell Smith, 608 Campbell, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that two white men, who appeared to be of Italian extraction, called at his home and escorted him and Malinda Bradford to the polls to vote and gave them two dollars each. Smith stated that both he and Malinda understood that the money was paid in consideration of their voting the straight Democratic ticket. He further stated that one of the election officials marked their ballots and that neither had requested the official to do so. Both Smith and Malinda Bradford were unable to state whether this occurred in the Primary or General Election.

George Dixon, 1811 East 10th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he worked in Precinct 6 of Ward 2 in the General Election hauling voters to the polls to vote and that he was accompanied by Roy Ramsey. Nearly every voter he took to the polls was paid one dollar. A white Precinct Captain, Harry Corbett, had a large roll of bills and either paid the voters himself or gave the money to Ramsey to pay them.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hobbs
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease

AFL:IGS



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32 SEP 5 1947

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Memorandum for the Attorney General

You returned my memorandum of July 25, 1947, setting out the first two incidents of the above type which are concerned with the General Election, and your notation reads "investigate everything." In this regard I shall appreciate it if you will refer to my memorandum of even date requesting additional specific instructions concerning the scope of the investigation to be conducted.

cc - Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

July 25, 1947

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC, Kansas City

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots
 of 8-6-46, Primary Election
 Kansas City, Missouri
 ELECTION LAWS
 (56-172)

Dear Sir:

The enclosure accompanying this communication ~~are~~ furnished in compliance with your request of July 17, 1947 concerning the following individual~~s~~:

WILLIAM HARVEY FLOWERS
 FBI #1412521
 HENRY WILLIAM HANSAY
 FBI #197394
 THOMAS LOOCOCO
 FBI #278541

This supplements Bureau communication dated July 23, 1947.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
 Director

INDEXED
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136-691 269
 1 JUL 31 1947

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Beaman
 Miss Gandy

Enclosure
 (1 photograph of each of the above individuals)

3136 dh

Bureau file #

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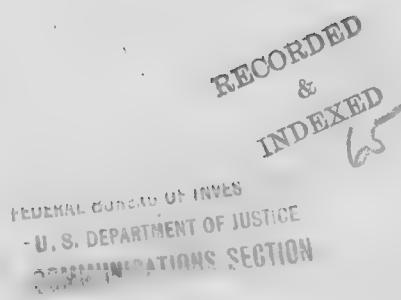
JULY 25, 1947

SAC, KANSAS CITY

UNSUBS. ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 6, 1946, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ELECTION LAWS, RE THEFT OF BALLOTS. SUTEL DETAILED SUMMARY PROGRESS OF INTERVIEWS WITH MURRAY COULD INCLUDING RESULTS BUREAU'S ATTEMPTS TO VERIFY INFORMATION HE HAS FURNISHED. ALSO ADVISE WHETHER PHELPS HAS MADE DEAL WITH COULD.

HOOVER

Jack Al
lm



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FBI KANSAS CITY 7-25-47 5-25 PM CST ACT.

DIRECTOR ATTENTION MR. E. A. TAMM URGENT

UNSUBS, THEFT OF BALLOTS OF AUGUST SIX, FORTY SIX PRIMARY ELECTION
KCMO, ELECTION LAWS. REURTEL THIS DATE. JOHN MURRAY GOULD ON
JULY SIXTEEN STATED TO SPECIAL AGENTS THIS OFFICE AS FOLLOWS -
APPROXIMATELY THREE OR FOUR DAYS PRIOR TO BURGLARY GOULD WAS
AT LLOYD BROS. AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE, NINETEEN SIXTEEN EAST FIFTEENTH
ST., KCMO WHERE OBSERVED HENRY WILLIAM RAMSAY FBI ONE NINE SEVEN
THREE NINE FOUR WHOM HE HAD FIRST KNOWN AT MISSOURI STATE PEN IN
NINETEEN THIRTY AND LATER AT USP, LEAVENWORTH, KANS. STATES HAD
SEEN RAMSAY ON TWO OR THREE OCCASIONS PRIOR TO THIS DATE SINCE
GOULDS RELEASE FROM USP IN MARCH FORTYSEVEN. ADVISED RAMSAY
INQUIRED AS TO WHERE TO OBTAIN QUOTE GREASE UNQUOTE WHICH GOULD
STATES IS WORD OF UNDERWORLD FOR NITROGLYCERINE. GOULD ALLEGEDLY
ADVISED RAMSAY THAT HE HAD NOT USED ANY GREASE IN MANY YEARS AND
RECORDED 371
DID NOT KNOW WHERE ANY COULD BE OBTAINED. SUGGESTION MADE TO RAMSAY
BY GOULD THAT HE COULD BOIL SOME DYNAMITE INDEXED 371
DOWN AND USE NITROGLYCERINE
OBTAINED THIS MANNER BUT RAMSAY SUPPOSEDLY STATED DID NOT DESIRE TO
TAKE A CHANCE OF MAKING IT HIMSELF INASMUCH AS HE WANTED SOME ON
WHICH HE COULD DEPEND. ON SAME DATE AT SAME PLACE GOULD OVERHEARD ONE
OF OFFICIALS OF LLOYD BROS. AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE ADVISE RAMSAY HE HAD
A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL EARLIER AND THAT HE SHOULD CONTACT
A PARTICULAR LD OPERATOR ST. LOUIS

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PAGE TWO

AND TALKED WITH QUOTE BILL UNQUOTE DURING WHICH TIME RAMSAY STATED HE HAD ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT~~THE~~ PARTY IN ST LOUIS EARLIER. GOULD HAZY AS TO DETAILS OF CONVERSATION BUT STATES GAINED IMPRESSION PARTY WITH WHOM RAMSAY TALKED WAS TO QUOTE COME TO KANSAS CITY UNQUOTE AND WAS TO BRING SOMETHING WITH HIM. GOULD ALSO STATES CONVERSATION INCLUDED DISCUSSION OF CONTACT WITH SOME~~THE~~ PARTY EITHER KC OR ST LOUIS ON THE PART OF RAMSAY OR PERSON TO WHOM HE WAS TALKING. FOLLOWING CONVERSATION GOULD CLAIMS TO HAVE INQUIRED OF RAMSAY AS TO WHETHER HE HAD TALKED WITH WILLIAM~~X~~ FLOWERS, EXCONVICT AND KNOWN BURGLAR~~AND~~ ACQUAINTANCE OF BOTH GOULD AND RAMSAY. RAMSAY ALLEGED TO HAVE~~STATED~~ FLOWERS WAS THE PARTY WITH WHOM ~~HE~~ HE TALKED. COUPLE OF DAYS LATER GOUL^D CLAIMS TO HAVE CONTACTED RAMSAY AT LLOYD BROS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE AT WHICH TIME HE INQUIRED OF RAMSAY WHETHER THE LATER HAD OBTAINED THE GREASE TO WHICH QUESTION RAMSAY REPLIED IN AFFIRMATIVE. ON OCCASION OF FIRST CONTACT HAD BY GOULD WITH RAMSAY OR~~THE~~ SECOND CONTACT~~A~~ COUPLE OF DAYS LATER, GOULD CLAIMS TO HAVE RIDDEN WITH RAMSEY FROM LLOYD BROS TO DOWNTOWN DISTRICT~~S~~ KC. ON THIS OCCASION GOULD STATES INQUIRED OF RAMSAY AS TO WHETHER HE WOULD DRIVE HIM TO SEVERAL PLACES IN TOWN TO RUN SOME ERRANDS INASMUCH AS GOULDS AUTOMOBILE WAS BEING REPAIRED. RAMSAY ALLEGED TO HAVE STATED HE HAD TO SEE ~~JOE~~ JOE~~V~~ FALCO ABOUT A KEY. FALCO WAS ~~SIX~~ NIGHT SUPT. AT JACKSON CO. COURT HOUSE KCMO UP TO NIGHT OF BURGLARY AND INDIVIDUAL WHO DIED JULY THIRD AT LOCAL HOSPITAL FOLLOWING HEART ATTACK.

PAGE THREE

FALCO HAD ACCESS TO KEYS OF ALL DOORS JACKSON CO COURT HOUSE. GOULD ADVISED FURTHER HE SAW RAMSAY AT LLOYD BROS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE SEVERAL DAYS FOLLOWING BURGLARY AT WHICH TIME HE INQUIRED OF RAMSAY AS TO HOW THE LATER WAS DOING. GOULD EXPLAINED THIS HAD REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL CONDITION RAMSAY AND SAID RAMSAY REPLIED HE WAS DOING ALL RIGHT. GOULD FURTHER ALLEGES HE JOKINGLY ASKED RAMSAY HOW THE LATER HAD BEEN IN ON THE DEAL REFERRING TO THE BURGLARY OF COURTHOUSE ALTHO NOT SPECIFICALLY STATING THE JOB AND RAMSAY IS ALLEGED TO HAVE SAID THAT HE IS A GOLFING PARTNER OF TANO LOCOCO AND THAT LOCOCO HAD CUT HIM IN ON THE [REDACTED] DEAL. LOCOCO IS SUBJ FBI NO TWO SEVEN EIGHT FIVE FOUR ONE AND CONSIDERED ONE OF TOP FOUR ITALIAN FIGURES IN KC AND WHO PLAYS PROMINENT PART IN FORMATION POLICY WITH RESPECT TO UNDERWORLD ACTIVITIES THIS AREA. GOULD STATES THAT DURING TELEPHONE CONVERSATION PREVIOUSLY REFERRED TO RAMSAY INQUIRED OF PARTY IN ST LOUIS AS TO WHERE HE RAMSAY COULD CONTACT PERSON BELIEVED BY GOULD TO BE FLOWERS AT SIX PM SAME NIGHT. ALLEGEDLY OBTAINED ST LOUIS TELEPHONE NO. GOULD FURTHER STATED PERSONS PLANING BURGLARY VAULT JACKSON CO COURTHOUSE WOULD NOT HAVE TRUSTED RAMSAY TO HAVE COMPLETED BURGLARY ALONE [REDACTED] AND THEREFORE SURMISED THAT [REDACTED] MEMBER OF FACTION RESPONSIBLE FOR [REDACTED] BURGLARY ACCOMPANIED RAMSAY. EXPRESSES BELIEF MAX JABEN FBI NO TWO ONE FIVE FOUR SEVEN THREE ZERO IS MOST LOGICAL PERSON AMONG FACTION RESPONSIBLE FOR BURGLARY TO HAVE

PAGE FOUR

ACCOMPANIED RAMSAY AND POSSIBLY OTHERS WHO PERPETRATED BURGLARY. FURNISHED NO INFORMATION ON WHICH TO BASE SURMISE OTHER THAN PERSONAL OBSERVATION OF CONFIDENCE PROMINENT ITALIAN FIGURES HAVE IN JABEN AND CONFIDENTIAL WORK HE HAS HANDLED FOR THEM IN PAST. GOULD FURNISHED CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING HISMOVEMENTS ON DAY OF ALLEGED TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WHICH HE STATES WAS SSCEPTIBLE OF PROOF AND VERIFICATION. NONE OF MATERIAL FURNISHED COULD BE VERIFIED INDICATING HE WAS EITHER CONFUSED AS TO MOVEMENTS OR FURNISHING ERRONEOUS INFORMATION. CHECK OF TELEPHONE MESSAGES EMANATING FROM TWO PHONES LLOYD ~~BENK~~ BROS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE AND RESIDENCE OF RAMSAY, SEVEN SIX ONE FOUR SUMIT, KCMO REFLECTED PHONE CALL APRIL SECOND, FORTYSEVEN TO BOB ~~MORRIS~~, WEBSTER GROVES MO. ST LOUIS DIVISION MADE CHECK OF RESIDENCE PHONE WILLIAM FLOWERS WHICH REFLECTED TELEPHONE CALL TO RAMSAY AT LLOYD BROS AUTOMOTIVESERVICE FEB. TWENTY SECOND. CHECK BY ST LOUIS REVEALS PHONE WHERE RAMSAY CONTACTED MORRIS IN APRIL ISSUED TO ROBERT ~~A~~MORSE, FORMER PRO GOLF PLAYER AND PRESENT OPERATOR STYMIE RESTAURANT. RECORDS TELEPHONE CO. ST LOUIS REFLECT CALL TO H. B. RAMSAY AT PHONE OF LLOYD BROS ON MAY TWENTYFIRST WHICH POSSIBLY IS CALL TO WHICH GOULDREFERS. ON CALL MADE FROM RESIDENCE OF MORSE IDENTITY PERSON MAKING CALL UNKNOWN. SAME DATE CALL FROM RESIDENCE OF MORSE MADE TO DR. MORELAND, CAIRO ILLINOIS AND SPRINGFIELD HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO OBTAIN FULL AND COMPLETE INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MORELAND AND HIS POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH POSSIBILITY IT MAY HAVE BEEN

PAGE FIVE

NECESSARY FOR RAMSAY TO OBTAIN NITROGLYCERINE FROM SOURCE OUTSIDE KC

PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE AND SPOT CHECK OF ACTIVITIES OF RAMSAY, KC HAVE NOT DEVELOPED ANYTHING OF SIGNIFICANCE TO DATE. PRESENT PLANS ARE TO PLACE RAMSAY UNDER CONSTANT PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE AND POSSIBLE CONSIDERATION FOR INSTALLATION TECHNICALS THIS AREA. SEARCH OF RAMSAYS RESIDENCE AND OTHER PLACES FREQUENTED BY HIM WHERE HIS BURGLARY TOOLS MAY BE KEPT IS CONTEMPLATED, FOLLOWING DETERMINATION POSSIBLE CONNECTIONS MORSE IN ST LOUIS AND MORELAND CAIRO ILL WITH RAMSAY. FLOWERS DETERMINED TO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED UNTIL FOUR THIRTY PM MAY TWENTY SEVEN AND TO HAVE RESUMED WORK EIGHT AM MAY TWENTY EIGHT AT ST. LOUIS. PLANE SCHEDULES CHECKED BUT NOTHING DEVELOPED TO INDICATE FLOWERS MAY HAVE FLOWN TO KC FOR THE JOB AND RETURNED IMMEDIATELY. INVESTIGATION TO ~~DETERMINE~~ IDENTIFY CONTACTS, HABITS AND PLACES FREQUENTED BY LOCOCO AND JABEN INITIATED. LLOYD BROS, OPERATORS OF AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE REFERRED TO HEREIN CONSIDERED UNRELIABLE AND ASSOCIATES OF RAMSAY AS EARLY AS NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. DEEMED INADVISABLE AT THIS TIME TO CONTACT EITHER OF LLOYD ~~BROTHERS~~ BROTHERS OR TO INTERVIEW MRS JOE ~~FALCO~~ WHO MAY BE ABLE TO FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING CONTACT BY RAMSAY WITH FALCO IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO BURGLARY INASMUCH AS IT IS KNOWN FALCO WAS NOT PHYSICALLY ABLE TO DRIVE AN AUTOMOBILE AND WAS TAKEN TO APPOINTMENTS BY HIS WIFE. IN SUBSEQUENT INTERVIEWS WITH GOULD HE HAS MAINTAINED INFORMATION FURNISHED IS TRUE AND STATES INFORMATION OBTAINED BY HIM FROM RAMSAY IS SUFFICIENT TO ~~CONVICT~~ XXX CONVINCE HIM RAMSAY RESPONSIBLE FOR BURGLARY OF VAULT. PRIOR TO

PAGE SIX

DISCLOSURE OF FOREGOING INFORMATION BY GOULD, PHELPS ADVISED HIM THAT ~~PROSECUTOR~~ PROVIDED GOULD FURNISHED INFORMATION WHICH WOULD FURNISH BASIS FOR SOLUTION TO BURGLARY AND INFORMATION WHICH WAS SUSCEPTIBLE OF PROOF HE WOULD RECOMMEND TO APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES THAT GOULDS PAROLE REVOCATION BE SET ASIDE AND THAT HE BE CONTINUED ON PAROLE. FURTHER THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND TO THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF JACKSON COUNTY, MO., THAT A STATE INDICTMENT PRESENTLY OUTSTANDING AGAINST GOULD AND ON WHICH HE WAS AT LIBERTY ON BOND UNTIL RECENTLY BE DISMISSED. IT WAS ON THEBASIS OF THESE ASSURANCES THAT GOULD FURNISHED INFORMATION HEREIN SET FORTH.

BRANTLEY

END

HOLD PLS

7-51 PM OK FBI WASH DC VH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 26, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects: Theft of Ballots of
8/6/46 Primary Election, Kansas City, Mo.
○ Election Laws.

- Attention FBI Laboratory -

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

In view of the fact that all apparent present examinations have been conducted in connection with the debris that was obtained from the fire-box of the boiler in the boiler room of the Jackson County Court House, Kansas City, Missouri, it is requested that all metal particles recovered from this debris be returned to the Kansas City Office at this time.

It is also requested that the rest of the debris be maintained at the Laboratory until further notice for possible future examinations.

It would be appreciated if these metal particles could be ~~shipped immediately.~~ *over*

CCB/hmg

56-172

Lake 1/29/47 B

RECORDED 56-639-272
26 JUL 31 1947

SAC, Kansas City

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
July 29, 1947

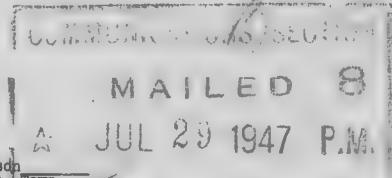
John Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI

Unknown Subjects;
Theft of Ballots of 8/6/46
Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri
Election Laws

RECORDED

56-637-272

Reference is made to your letter dated July 26, 1947. In compliance with your request all metal particles recovered from debris from boiler fire box are being forwarded you this date by registered mail, special delivery. The remaining evidence will be retained in the laboratory.



1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AB
TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Theft of Ballots of 8-6-46
Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri;
ELECTION LAWS

PC-20302 *Will* DATE: July 28, 1947

Attention: FBI Laboratory

1 FA

There are being forwarded under separate cover by registered mail two knobs from safes of the Woolworth Store, Kansas City, Missouri, which were knocked off October 7, 1946. After knocking the knobs the Unknown Subjects apparently inserted nitroglycerin and blew the safes. It is requested that these be examined to determine whether or not there are any similar tool marks on them as compared with tool marks contained on evidence which has previously been submitted in this case.

At the conclusion of the examination the two knobs should be returned to the Kansas City Field Division.

CCB:HD
56-172

Mer
See A
4-1-47
Woolworth
4-1-47
COPY AND SPECTRUM RETAINED IN LAB.
BOB LAB. DIVISION AND REPORTS.
4-1-47
h

11/22/1
RECORDED
273
15-112-12

July 17 1947

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON D. C.

August 4, 1947

To: SAC Kansas City
56-639-273

RECORDED Following is the report of the FBI Laboratory giving the results of the examinations conducted on evidence received from your office. This report confirms and supplements the Bureau's wire dated August 1, 1947.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: Unknown Subjects
Theft of Ballots of 8/6/46
Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri
Election Laws

YOUR FILE NO. 56-639
FBI FILE NO. PC-20302 FA
LAB. NO.

Addressee
Examination requested by:

Reference: Letter of 7/28/47

Examination requested: Toolmarks

Specimens: Q23, One combination safe dial (Yale).
Q24, One combination safe dial (Sargent and Greenleaf).

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS:

The safe dials referred to as specimens Q23 and Q24 were knocked from their respective safe doors by blows from a blunt instrument such as a hammer directed against the dial knob. Due to successive blows over the same area on the dial knobs, it would seem that the possibility of identifying any suspected hammer as being the particular hammer used would be remote.

Nothing was found to indicate that the marks on the dial knobs were made by the same tool or tools used in damaging the safe in the above entitled case.

Specimens Q23 and Q24 are being returned to your office under separate cover by registered mail.

MAILED 10 AUG - 4 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FOIA(b)(6)

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; MARY BONOMO, also known
as Mary Bono - VICTIM
MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESS

DATE: July 28, 1947

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Reference is made to my teletype dated July 17, 1947, advising that ROSALIE GLAVIANO, Victim's daughter [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] was being taken by JOSEPHINE CARUSO, Victim's sister, by auto to the State of Washington, where they would remain with JOSEPHINE'S husband, CARL. [redacted] claimed not to know the address.

It may be noted that [redacted] claimed to have discussed the matter of ROSALIE GLAVIANO [redacted]

Victim's family claim to have no information as to the location of ROSALIE GLAVIANO, and it was not until July 28, 1947, that MERLE BECKWITH advised that ROSALIE GLAVIANO is presently located with CARL and JOSEPHINE CARUSO at the Roosevelt Hotel, Washington, D. C. Information has been received in the course of this investigation that CARL CARUSO has some governmental position in Washington, D. C. It is to be noted, however, that he has a reputation of being a professional gambler.

JBL:act
62-5666

No action
See KC type
WFO 8/4/47
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

274

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

August 6, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities
in Primary Election, August 6, 1946,
Kansas City, Missouri

RECORDED 56-637-275

For your further information in the captioned matter, I am transmitting
herewith copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent Paul F. Dinsmore dated July 24, 1947 at Newark,
New Jersey, (Precinct #4, Ward #1);

Report of Special Agent Douglas O. Smith dated July 28, 1947 at Little
Rock, Arkansas (Precinct #11, Ward #1).

The report of Agent Dinsmore reflects that one Albert Sapanaro,
Paterson, New Jersey denied upon interview that he voted in the Kansas City
primary in 1946, although he did vote there in 1945. This report also reflects
investigation concerning a suspect in the burglary of the Jackson County
Court House on May 27, 1947.

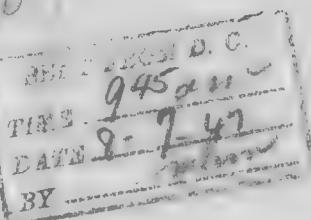
The report of Agent Smith reflects that Geneva Scott advised upon
interview that she was not living in Kansas City, Missouri on August 6, 1946
and did not vote in the primary election on that date.

When additional information is received, you will be promptly advised.

Enclosures

cc: Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

APL:PHW



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Clegg _____

102 SEP 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FILE NO. 56-27

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 7-28-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-26, 27-47	REPORT MADE BY Douglas U. Smith TH
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Precinct 11, Ward 1, Kansas City, Mo.		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:	GENEVA SCOTT signed a statement to the effect she did not vote in the election at Kansas City, Mo., 8-6-46, as she was not living there. S.O. 56-28-151 - RUC -
REFERENCE:	Letter from Kansas City to Oklahoma City, 7-9-47. Letter from Oklahoma City to Little Rock, 7-24-47
DETAILS:	The first letter or reference requested that GENEVA SCOTT, also known as JEAN TILLMAN, be interviewed at Wagoner, Oklahoma, where she presumably could be located through General Delivery at the Post Office. The second letter of reference advised that on July 11, 1947 GENEVA SCOTT directed a letter to the Post Office at Wagoner, Oklahoma indicating her address was 716 North Second Street in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

At 716 North Second Street, THELMA BARNEY, colored woman, stated GENEVA SCOTT is her sister and that SCOTT appeared at that address shortly after noon on July 26, 1947 but left immediately without revealing her destination. Inquiry in the vicinity resulted in locating the SCOTT woman the following day at the home of LILLIE LAMAR MCGEE, another colored woman, where she made the following signed statement, the original of which is being forwarded herewith to the Kansas City Office.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. Motley</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Kansas City (56-181) (Encl) 1 - Oklahoma City (Info) (56-20) 2 - Little Rock	22 mil 8	275 RECORDED 5 al INDEXED

"616 North 2nd Street
Fort Smith, Arkansas

"I, Geneva Scott, make this free and voluntary statement to Douglas O. Smith, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement is made of my own desire to tell the truth.

"I am 39 years of age, was born February 3, 1908 at Van Buren, Arkansas. I have a seventh grade education and consider 716 North Second Street in Fort Smith my mailing and permanent address.

"Some 6 or 7 years ago I moved to 624 Cottage Lane in Kansas City, Missouri where I lived with Ned Tillman. About June 1945, my father, Ed Scott, died in Fort Smith, Arkansas. I returned to Fort Smith for the funeral and remained in Fort Smith about two weeks. I then returned to Kansas City, Missouri where I lived with Louise Smith about two months at 2115 Campbell Street. I then moved to Bonner Springs, Kansas in the Summer of 1946, where I lived with Cleve Hambright about two years. I left Bonner Springs about April 1947 and went to Wagoner, Oklahoma where I remained until about June 1947 when I returned to Fort Smith.

"I did not vote in any election in Kansas City, Missouri on August 6, 1946 as I was then living in Bonner Springs, Kansas and had lived there since the Summer of 1945.

"I recall voting at 1012 Admiral Boulevard in Kansas City, Missouri several years ago but not in 1946 because I did not live there then.

"I have had the above statement written in long hand on 3 pages read to me and I am signing same as true in detail based on my best recollection and belief.

/s/ Geneva Scott

Witness:

Douglas O. Smith
Special Agent, FBI
Fort Smith, Arkansas

When first located, GENEVA SCOTT was sleeping off a drunk. After the statement was prepared subsequent to the oral interview, SCOTT claimed she could not sign it due to her unstable physical condition. Consequently it was signed by X and this Agent wrote the signature of GENEVA SCOTT thereon. Subsequently SCOTT stated she was normal in every respect and insisted on signing the statement exactly as it had been written, and she was permitted to do so. She placed her own initials on each of the 3 pages.

GENEGA SCOTT informed later that she has been arrested many

LR 56-27

time for drunkenness, fighting, assault and battery. She claimed there is nothing else against her record. She first mentioned the Assault and Battery case at Bonner Springs, Kansas in the Spring of 1947 and stated that actually two colored men endeavored to rob another and she was accused of the crime. At the time of the above interview it was obvious she was recovering from intoxication. However she finally appeared rational and reiterated that she did not vote in the August 6, 1946 election at Kansas City, Missouri as she was then living in Bonner Springs, Kansas and in fact had not resided in Kansas City since the Summer of 1945. This agent prepared notes concerning the complete interview beginning time, events and termination. Those are being retained in the Little Rock file.

I. C. PERDUE, attendant at the Rowell Funeral Home, colored establishment, checked the records and advised that ED SCOTT died on July 24, 1945 and was buried three days later. As PERDUE recalled the burial was delayed until GENEVA SCOTT could reach Fort Smith from Kansas City.

WESLEY PRICE, Identification Officer Fort Smith Police Department, advised that the FBI Number of GENEVA SCOTT is 1616750. She has been arrested by the Fort Smith Police Department at intervals since 1938 for Drunkenness, Petty Larceny and Assaults under the names GENEVA WILLIAMS, GENEVA WILLIAMS and GENEVA SCOTT. It seems that she was once married to a man named WILLIAMS and her maiden name is SCOTT. She was last arrested by the Fort Smith Police on September 2, 1945 for Drunkenness. She was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department under number 54573 on March 28, 1947 for Drunkenness and Disturbing the Peace and was released to the Kansas City, Kansas Police on a robbery charge. The disposition of this arrest is unknown at Fort Smith.

JAMES W. HARWELL, County Jailer, stated GENEVA SCOTT has been incarcerated in the Sebastian County, Arkansas jail many times during the past 15 years for Drunkenness and Fighting. She was last received July 7, 1947 to serve out a fine of \$19.50 for Drunkenness, which fine was imposed in Municipal Court at Fort Smith by Judge FITTS. After serving nineteen and one-half days she was released just before 2:30 PM on July 26, 1947.

A copy of this report is being furnished the Oklahoma City Office as it may be necessary later to establish the location of GENEVA SCOTT during the pertinent period of this investigation.

ENCLOSURE

To Kansas City Office: Signed statement of GENEVA SCOTT dated 7-27-47.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

LR 56-27

U N D E V E L O P E D L E A D S

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

Will verify the location of GENEVA SCOTT in March, 1947
and August, 1946, if essential for the pertinent period in this investigation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: KANSAS CITY ELECTION FRAUD

DATE: 7-28-47

SAC Brantley telephoned me from Kansas City and informed this morning that the grand jury in connection with this case is reconvening on Tuesday, July 29, 1947.

He further informed me that Mr. Phelps had advised that in accordance with a request which he had made of the Attorney General for two assistants, the Department has advised him confidentially that a Mr. Broome and Mr. Paisley are being sent out from the Department to assist in the handling of this case.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Leddy
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Sears
Mr. Lamm
Mr. Jernigan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Lease
Miss Seaman
Miss Gandy

DML:ml

RECORDED

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1 AUG 1947
J. P. A.
SA
H. J. H.

87-25 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Landis
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Ryan	.....
Mr. Gurria	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Miller	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Candy	.....

Clark Sends 2 More Aides To Kansas City

Attorney General Clark announced yesterday he has assigned two special assistants to work with the Kansas City grand jury investigating alleged irregularities in the 1946 primary election in the Fifth Missouri Congressional District.

One is William A. Paisley, who successfully prosecuted former Congressman Andrew J. May and the Garsson brothers, in a bribe conspiracy, and former Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for mail fraud. The other is Eric Broome, a war frauds specialist in the Department of Justice for four years.

Paisley and Broome will assist Special Prosecutor Richard Phelps, named by the Attorney General in June to prosecute any Federal law violations which the investigation at Kansas City might disclose. Phelps is a former United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri.

Kem Demanded Phobe

The new assignments to the Kansas City case were announced by Clark a day after adjournment of the Senate, where Senator Kem (R., Mo.) led an unsuccessful fight for investigation of Department of Justice actions in connection with the vote inquiry. Kem accused the Attorney General of carrying out a "whitewash" in the case in which Clark at one time reported there was no proof of Federal law violation.

The Missouri Senator declared the scope of the early inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation was limited, and that Clark did not order an all-out investigation until after a State grand jury had returned indictments. Since that time five persons have been indicted by a Federal grand jury in Kansas City.

Truman Man Defeated

In the primary former Representative Slaughter (D., Mo.) was defeated by Enos Axtell, who ran with the endorsement of President Truman. Axtell then lost in the general election to Albert Reeves, Jr., Republican.

Clark said the two special assistants were selected following a "request from Mr. Phelps for two Department of Justice lawyers to assist him."

Paisley, a former assistant United States attorney at Jacksonville, Fla., is now chief of the general crimes section in the Justice Department.

"If Mr. Phelps needs any more men, he can have them," a Justice Department official said. "All available facilities of the Department of Justice are at his command. The Attorney General has always wanted a complete investigation."

RECORDED

56-639-276

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JL

REPORT of the



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.**

July 28, 1947

AIR MAIL

To: SAC, Kansas City

Following is the report of the FBI Laboratory giving the results of the examinations conducted on evidence received from your office. This report confirms and supplements the Bureau's wire dated July 18, 1947.

John Edgar Hoover, Director

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: Unknown Subjects: Theft of Ballots of 8-6-46
Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri
Election Law

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

56-639

PC-2023B CF

Examination requested by: **Addressed to:**

Reference: Letter of 7/15/47

Examination requested: Spectrographic

Specimens: K59, Roll of black friction tape obtained from Kansas City, P. D.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS:

A spectrographic examination of the inorganic fillers in the cloth and in the adhesive of the black friction tape, K59, revealed them to be considerably different in composition from the fillers used in the black friction tape found on the vault dial, Q1, previously submitted by your office, and therefore the tape from the vault dial could not have originated from the roll of friction tape, K59.

The friction tape, K59, is being returned to your office under separate cover by registered mail.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
★ JUL 28 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 1000 ft.
1947-10-10 32 AUG 6 1947

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103940 Page 257

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FILE NO. 56-249

REPORT MADE AT Kansas City, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 7-28-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-8 thru 11-47	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM M. HAWKINS ES
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Precinct 6, Ward 14, Kansas City, Missouri (Fourth Congressional District)	CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS		

Hawkins
SEP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Precinct officials and workers in Precinct 6, Ward 14, interviewed regarding activities during Primary Election on 8-6-46. No information developed as to irregularities on their part. Ballots, tally sheets, etc. in possession authorized officials and no re-count of ballots has been made. No previous investigation in this precinct conducted by other agencies. Official count in Congressional races as follows:

DEMOCRAT

Senator	Congressman
BRIGGS - 142	BELL - 128
CASTEEL - 6	SWARTZ - 31
YOUNG - 10	

REPUBLICAN

Senator	Congressman
EIMER - 3	FULCRUT - 10
KEM - 6	
MABEE - 0	
THOMAS - 2	
GROSBY - 4	

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of SA HUGH C. BOSWELL dated 10-24-46 at Kansas City, Missouri, in case entitled "Unknown Subjects; Election Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Kansas City, Missouri - ELECTION LAWS."

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>James H. Gray</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 4 - Bureau 1 - R. K. PHELPS, Kansas City, Mo. Spec. Asst. to the Atty. Gen. 4 - Kansas City	1 218 RECORDED & INDEXED 1 AUG 7 1947 500		
COPIES DESTROYED: 205 MAR 8 1965			

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent WARD H. ERVIN and the reporting Agent.

IDENTITY OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND WORKERS

ADELLA RICHEY, 2119 Benton Republican Judge
EMMA T. BRYAN, 2117 Benton Republican Judge
HAZEL WATERS, 2209 Agnes Democratic Judge
MARGARET M. RAMING, 3021 East 22d. Democratic Judge
AUGUSTA SCHMIDT, 2022 Benton Republican Clerk
BESSIE A. CHRISTIE Democratic Clerk

MARSHALL C. BOUGHERTY, 2217 Agnes. Democratic Precinct Captain

ARTHUR H. SCHMIDT, R. R. #2, Liberty, Missouri. . . . Democratic Worker
KATHERINE DAMONTE SALADINO, 3234 Victor. Democratic Worker
IRM HOGAN, 2800 East 24th Street. Democratic Worker
JOSEPH J. MARONEY, 4609 Wabash Democratic Worker

EDWARD T. DAKE, 2952 East 28th Street. Police Officer
Assigned by the Kansas City, Mo.
Police Department to maintain
peace at the polling place.

None of the above individuals has been indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury, and this precinct was not given any consideration at the time the Jackson County Grand Jury met. No previous investigation has been conducted in this precinct by representatives of the Kansas City Star. The ballots, poll books, tally sheets, registration books, etc. in this precinct are in the custody of the authorized officials.

TABULATION OF OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS

On June 4, 1947 the Federal District Judge R. M. DUNCAN ordered the District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the poll books in the 6th Precinct of the 14th Ward. The following tabulation of votes cast for candidates for Congressional offices, as well as the presiding judge of county court and prosecuting attorney, was obtained from these poll books and from the records as certified by the Jackson County Election Commissioners:

KC #56-249

DEMOCRAT

<u>U. S. Senator</u>		<u>U. S. Congressman, 4th District</u>	
Candidate	Official Count	Candidate	Official Count
FRANK P. DRIGGS	142	C. JASPER BELL	128
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL	6	JOHN W. SCHWARTZ	31
ROBERT L. YOUNG	10		
<u>Presiding Judge of County Court</u>		<u>Prosecuting Attorney</u>	
PERRIN D. McELROY	35	JAMES H. ANDERSON	126
JOHN H. THOMPSON	123	MICHAEL J. O'HERN	31

REPUBLICAN

<u>U. S. Senator</u>		<u>U. S. Congressman, 4th District</u>	
Candidate	Official Count	Candidate	Official Count
WILLIAM P. ELMER	3	VERNON FULCRUT	10
JAMES P. KEM	6		
RAY MABEE	0		
WILLIAM MCKEE THOMAS	2		
HERMAN C. GROSBY	4		
<u>Presiding Judge of County Court</u>		<u>Prosecuting Attorney</u>	
HARRY M. GAMBLE	11	JAMES G. KIMBRELL	11
DUEL MANN	2		

There has been no re-tabulation of the election results in the 6th Precinct of the 14th Ward by the Jackson County Grand Jury or the Federal Grand Jury. According to the poll books, 181 persons cast ballots in this precinct.

KC #56-249

COMPARISON OF POLL BOOKS WITH REGISTRATION LIST AND REGISTRATION BOOKS

A comparison of the official poll books with a list of the registered voters, as well as the official registration books in the office of the Jackson County Election Commissioners, failed to reflect any discrepancies.

DESCRIPTION OF 6TH PRECINCT, 14TH WARD AND POLLING PLACE

This precinct includes the south side of 22d Street to the north side of 24th Street, and the east side of Prospect to the west side of Bellfontaine.

It is reported that this precinct is under the jurisdiction of TIM MORAN, 14th Ward Democratic leader.

The polling place for this precinct on August 6, 1946 was 2816 East 23d Street, which is a beauty shop operated by VIOLET FLETCHER. The beauty shop is about fifteen feet wide by twenty-five feet deep, and is well lighted.

INTERVIEW WITH PRECINCT OFFICIALS

The Kansas City indices contain no reference on the names of any of the following precinct officials.

It has been ascertained that Republican Judge ADELLA RICHEY, formerly lived at 2119 Benton and is presently visiting at 2302 West 60th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. A letter has been dispatched requesting that Mrs. RICHEY be interviewed.

Mrs. EMMA T. BRYAN, 2117 Benton, Republican Judge, housewife, has no record in the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department or the Merchants Association Credit Bureau. She furnished the following signed statement which is being retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Emma T. Bryan, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 2117 Benton.

"I worked as a Republican judge at the polls during the primary election on August 6, 1946, and I had worked as judge in elections on two occasions about three years ago.

"On August 6, 1946, I placed the ballots in the box. Mrs. Waters, a Democrat judge, passed the ballots out to the voters, and the other two judges stamped the names in the registration books.

During the day, I saw no irregularities at this polling place, which was at 2816 E. 23rd St.

"The polls closed at 7 PM, and those present when the count started were the six officials, Mr. Dougherty the Democrat precinct captain, the policeman, and a heavy set man who was a Democrat worker. There were no Republican workers present that day.

"The ballots were taken out of the box and counted, and the total equalled the number of voters who voted that day. Then the two Republican judges sat on one side of the table and separated the ballots into three piles, Republican, straight Democrat, and split Democrat. The straight Democrat ballots were those which agreed with the way the pink sample ballots were marked. There were five Republican ballots.

"The two Democrat judges sat together at the table and Dougherty was on that side of the table with them. They separated the Democrat ballots into straights and splits, and frequently Dougherty told them whether a ballot was a split or a straight. No one but these three looked at over half of the ballots. When Mrs. Ritchey, the other Republican judge, and I finished separating the Democrat ballots which we had in front of us, we counted the total of straight Democrat ballots, and the two Democrat judges and Dougherty counted the total of straight Democrat ballots which they had in front of them. Then my total, Mrs. Ritchey's total and the total of the two Democrat judges were added by the clerks, and that grand total was tallied for each of the candidates whose names were marked on the pink sample ballots.

"The reason we separated the Democrat ballots in this manner, and counted them in this manner was because Mr. Dougherty told us this was the best way to do it.

"Then Mrs. Ritchey read off the votes on the splits, reading each ballot one by one. One of the Democrat judges read off the votes on the balance of the split Democrat ballots, reading each ballot one by one. The clerks tallied these votes one by one.

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"We finished counting about 9:30 P.M. I didn't go to the election commissioner's office, but the two clerks, a Democrat and Republican judge, and the policeman took the ballot box, etc. to that office.

/S/ "Emma T. Bryan

"Witnesses:-

"W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KC, Mo."

HAZEL WATERS, 2209 Agnes, Democratic Judge, a housewife, had no record at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and at the Merchants Association Credit Bureau, Inc. She furnished the following signed statement which is being placed in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Hazel Waters, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 2209 Agnes.

"I served as Democrat judge at the polling place at 2816 E. 23 St. at the primary election on August 6, 1946. My duties were to stamp names in the registration book when the voters came in. During the day, assistance in voting was given to one or two voters, two judges, a Democrat and a Republican always assisted, and the oaths of assistance forms were filled out. I saw no irregularities on this day.

"The polls closed at 7 PM, and those present for the count were the six officials, the policeman, Mr. Dougherty the Democrat precinct captain, and a heavy set man. All of the ballots were counted by the judges, and the total equalled the number of votes cast. Then each judge took a bunch of ballots and separated them into piles, containing Republican, straight Democrat and split Democrat ballots. The straight Democrat ballots were marked just like the pink sample ballots were marked. Dougherty passed out this kind of pink sample ballots outside the polls.

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"Then each judge counted the piles of ballots in front of her, and all the Republican ballots were placed together. One of the judges called off the votes for each candidate on each Republican ballot, and the clerks tallied them. A Democrat judge watched this count.

"Then each judge counted the stack of straight Democrat ballots in front of her, passed this stack to the judge sitting next to her, and the stack was counted again. The totals were called off to the clerks who tallied the votes.

"Then all the Democrat split ballots were put together and one judge counted and called off each vote on the top ballot, then called off each vote for each candidate on the second ballot in the pile, etc. The clerks tallied each vote for each candidate, one by one, another judge watched this counting.

"Only the judges handled and counted the ballots, and only the clerks tallied them.

"We finished counting about 9:30 P.M. Those who took the ballots to the election commissioners office were Mrs. RICHEY, Myself, the two clerks, and the policeman.

/S/ "Hazel Waters

"Witnesses

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

W. H. Ervin, F.B.I., K.C., Mo."

MARGARET RAMING, 3021 East 22d Street, Democratic Judge, a housewife, had no record at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department nor Merchants Association Credit Bureau. Her signed statement which is retained in this file is as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Margaret M. Raming, 3021 East 22nd St. Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

- "I served as a Democratic Judge in the Primary election August 6, 1946, for the sixth precinct of the fourteenth Ward. I had served as an official in two elections prior to this one. I placed the ballots in the box on this day. Mrs. Waters handled one of the Registration books and Mrs. Richey handled the other Registration book. Mrs. Bryan handed out the ballots to the voters.

"The polls were closed at 7:00 PM. During the counting of the ballots the four Judges and two Clerks were present and the policeman. Also Mr. Dougherty was a watcher and a big heavy man was also there. I do not recall his name or position.

"The ballots were counted to ascertain if the number of ballots cast tallied with the number of voters on the poll books.

"The ballots were separated as to Democratic and Republican but I do not recall any other division of the ballots. Each Judge took part of the ballots and counted the votes for each candidate on each ballot and maintained a record on a piece of paper. When we had completed the count we totalled the number of votes for each candidate and called off the totals to the Clerks who made the tallies in the tally book.

"No arguments took place during either the voting or the counting. I saw no irregularities of any kind.

/S/ "Margaret M. Raming

"Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, K.C.

W. H. Ervin, F.B.I., K.C., Mo."

AUGUSTA SCHMIDT, 2022 Benton, Republican Clerk, a housewife, had no record at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department nor at the Merchants Association Credit Bureau. She furnished the following signed statement which is being retained in this file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Augusta Louise Schmidt, 2022 Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of Law.

"I worked as a Republican Clerk in the Primary Election August 6, 1946 for the Sixth Precinct of the fourteenth Ward. I have served as an election official for the last six years.

"In the primary election August 6, 1946 Mrs. Richey, a republican Judge handled the Original Registration book; Mrs. Raming handled the duplicate registration book; Mrs. Waters, Democratic Judge handed out ballots and Mrs. Bryan, Republican Judge placed the ballots in the box. The other Clerk was Mrs. Christie.

"The polling place on this date was the beauty parlor 2816 East 23rd St. The polls were closed at 7:00 PM and the following persons were present during the count. The four Judges; two Clerks, the policeman and Mr. Dougherty the Democratic precinct captain. No Republican watchers were present.

"During the count the ballot box was opened by Mrs. Richey and the ballots were placed on the table. Then all Judges assisted in straightening out the ballots and counting them to ascertain that the number of ballots cast equalled the number of persons voting according to the poll books. All Judges assisted in dividing the ballots into Democratic and Republican stacks. Then Mrs. Richey and Mrs. Waters divided the ballots into straight and split ballots. The straight ballot is one on which the candidates voted for all the candidates which were listed on the pink sample ballots.

"Mrs. Richey counted the Republican ballots and her count was checked by Mrs. Waters.

"Mrs. Richey then counted some of the Democratic straight ballots with Mrs. Raming watching the count. Mrs. Waters counted the rest of the Democratic straight ballots with Mrs. Bryan checking the count. Upon completing the count of the Democratic straight ballots the totals were called off to the Clerks and the totals were tallied for the candidates listed on those ballots.

"The Democratic split ballots were counted by Mrs. Richey with Mrs. Waters and Mrs. Bryan watching. On the split ballots each name was called off and tallied.

"Mr. Dougherty, the Democratic Precinct Captain was present but he didn't handle any of the ballots. He was serving as a watcher during the count.

"The counting was completed about 10:00 PM. I observed no irregularities of any kind during either the voting or the counting of the votes.

"After the counting was completed, Mrs. Richey, Mrs. Raming, Mrs Christie and I, accompanied the policeman to the Election Commissioners Office with the ballots.

/s/ "Augusta L. Schmidt

"Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KC, Mo.
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, Kc."

KC #56-249

BESSIE A. CHRISTIE, 2200 Benton, house wife, had no record at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. The Merchants Association Credit Bureau records show that her credit record is poor. She furnished the following signed statements which are retained in the file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

"I, Bess Christie, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin & W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me.

"Regarding the inside challengers, I don't remember that either party had anyone working in this capacity at the polling place at 2816 E. 23 at the primary election on August 6, 1946. However, Mr. Dougherty, the Democrat precinct captain, had a list of registered voters, and when he was not inside the polling place, he asked me to take care of checking the names off this list as the people came in to vote. I did this for him. He used this list to keep track of the people who had come in to vote.

/S/ "Mrs. Bess Christie

"Witnesses:
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Bessie A. Christie, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 2200 Benton.

"I was the Democrat clerk at the polling place at 2816 E. 23 St at the primary election on August 6, 1946. I had been an election official for two years prior to that time. I saw two people receive assistance in voting, one was blind and the other couldn't write. One of the judges gave assistance, and the oaths of assistance forms were filled out. I noticed no irregularities during the day.

"The polls were closed at 7 PM, and those present for the count were the six officials, the policeman, Mr. Dougherty the Democrat precinct captain, and I think a heavy set man. The judges first counted all the ballots, and the total agreed with the number of votes cast. Then the four judges each took a bunch of ballots and began counting her bunch. A judge would pick up a ballot, count every vote in every race on that ballot, and the judge would keep track on a piece of paper the number of votes that each candidate received. When a judge finished counting the bunch of ballots that she had before her, she would then call off to the clerks the totals for each candidate. The other clerk and I would then make that many tally marks after that candidate's name. We finished counting about 9:30 PM.

"The following accompanied the ballot box, etc to the election commissioner's office:- Mrs. Richey, Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Schmidt, myself, and the policeman.

/S/ "Mrs. Bess Christie

"Witnesses:

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, K.C., Mo."

EDWARD T. DAKE, 2952 East 28th Street, who is employed as a policeman by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, was interviewed regarding the activities which took place at the polling place in this precinct on August 6, 1946, and he furnished the following signed statement which is retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Edward T. Dake, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I am a policeman for K.C., Mo. Police Dept., and live at 2952 E. 28th St.

"I was the policeman at the polling place at 2816 E. 23rd St. at the primary election on August 6, 1946. I do not know the judges and clerks, but they were all women. The polls opened at 6 AM, and I saw no irregularities during the day.

"The polls closed at 7 PM and those present for the count were the six officials, Dougherty the Democrat precinct captain, a big fat man who is a deputy sheriff or guard, and myself. The ballots were divided into three piles by the six officials and Dougherty. The piles contained Republican, straight Democrat, and split Democrat ballots. Then the six officials counted the ballots and tallied them. Dougherty and the big man did not help count or tally.

"Four of the officials and I took the ballot box, etc. to the election commissioner's office.

/S/ "Edward T. Dale

"Witnesses

W. H. Ervin, FBI K.C., Mo.
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, K.C."

INTERVIEWS WITH PARTY WORKERS

MARSHALL CENTENIAL DOUGHERTY, 2217 Agnes, advised that he was a Democrat and a member of the "Goat Faction" of that Party. He stated that he is presently employed as utility man at the Jackson County Garage at Independence, Missouri, and has worked at various county jobs for years.

DOUGHERTY stated that the various Democratic workers during the primary election, August 6, 1946, who worked under him and who drove cars and passed out literature, were ART SCHMIDT, a former precinct captain who is presently employed at the Lafferty O'Gara Sales Company, Inc., beer distributors; a negro woman named HOGAN, who lives at 2800 East 24th; KATIE DAMONI, who is employed in the circuit clerk's office, and JOE MARONEY, who is a large, heavy-set fellow.

DOUGHERTY stated that he worked under TIM MORAN, who is the leader of the "Goat" faction of the Democrat Party in the 14th Ward, and that at no time prior to the primary election on August 6, 1946 did TIM MORAN instruct him or others in regards as to what action they should take in obtaining votes in this primary election, other than "Go out and do the best you can."

The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau showed that DOUGHERTY is slow pay. The records of the Identification Division, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department show that MARSHALL C. DOUGHERTY, who was born July 4, 1876 in Kentucky, has been arrested four times for speeding and careless driving, between November 8, 1939 and September 19, 1941, and that he had paid fine on two of the charges, the other two having been dismissed.

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The files of this office show that DOUGHERTY was a Democratic precinct captain in the 14th Precinct of the 11th Ward in Kansas City during the general election on November 3, 1936, and that a subsequent investigation of election frauds in that election resulted in the indictments of the four judges and two clerks in this precinct. All of these six officials pleaded nolo contendere. These indictments of the six officials in that precinct arose as a result of a miscount in the total votes. DOUGHERTY was not indicted as a result of the general election in 1936, there being no allegation that he assisted in the changing of the official count of the votes.

The following signed statement was furnished by Mr. DOUGHERTY and is being retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Marshall Centenial Dougherty, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me.

"I am the Democrat precinct captain in the 6th Precinct of the 14th Ward, and have been since just before the primary election on August 6, 1946. Before that I was a precinct captain in nearby precincts for over 15 years.

"During the primary election on August 6, 1946, I worked at the polling place at 2816 E. 23rd St., and sent cars out to get voters and bring them into the polling place. During this day, I was in and out of the polling place, but I did not have a Democrat Challenger inside the polling place. Bess Christie, who worked that day as Democrat clerk, kept count of the voters for me as the voters came in to vote. She had a "List of Registered Voters" and when a voter came in to vote, she crossed his name off. Then I would look at this list so I would know which persons had voted, and in this way I would know not to send a car for that voter. I had prepared this "List of Registered Voters" form which Mrs. Christie used, and had pasted it to a piece of cardboard.

"I know of no disputes or arguments around the polling place.

"The polls closed at 7 PM, and those inside the polling place during the count were the six officials, myself, Joe Maroney, the policeman, and a white man who was a Republican watcher.

"The four judges counted the total ballots, and this total agreed with the total number of voters. Then a Democrat judge and a Republican judge took about half of the ballots and the other Democrat judge and Republican judge took the balance of the ballots. They separated the ballots into three piles consisting of Republican, straight Democrat and split Democrat ballots. Both teams counted the votes for Republican candidates, one by one. These votes were called out to the clerks, one by one.

"Then the two teams of judges counted the straight Democrat ballots, and called out the totals to the clerks. The clerks entered the tallies for each candidate. A straight Democrat ballot was one which was marked exactly like the pink sample ballots which I had passed out during the day:

"Then all the judges counted the split Democrat ballots. Five split Democrat ballots were laid out side by side and the votes for one candidate in one race were counted, then the votes for the next candidate in this race were counted on these five ballots. Then the votes for a candidate in the next race were counted. This continued until all the votes for each candidate in each race were counted and called off to the clerks. Then the four judges laid out five more split Democrat ballots and counted them this way.

"Neither of the watchers counted or handled the ballots. We did not tally them. The count was completed about 9:30 PM, and then I left.

/S/ "M. C. Dougherty

"Witnesses

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

W. H. Ervin, FBI, K.C., Mo."

ARTHUR H. SCHMIDT, R. R. 2, Liberty, Missouri, who is employed as warehouse foreman for Lafferty - O'Gara Distributing Company, located under the Union Station, advised that he was formerly precinct captain in this precinct for a number of years, and that he had not been active in politics for the last four or five years, since he had been in his present employment. He said he had formerly held various positions in the county court house, the last being in the circuit clerk's office.

The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau reflect that SCHMIDT was previously employed as a clerk in the Jackson County Circuit Clerk's Office, and that his credit is good. The files of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department failed to reflect that he had ever been arrested by that Department.

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He advised that he worked in the precinct as an outside worker and furnished the following signed statement which is being retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

"I, Arthur H. Schmidt, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me.

"I was an outside worker in the 6th precinct of the 14th ward on primary election day, August 6, 1946, and I worked under Mr. Dougherty, the Democrat precinct captain. My duties that day were to drive a car and bring voters to the polls. During this day, I saw no irregularities concerning the election. I worked from 10 AM to 7 PM, and was not present during the count.

/S/ "Arthur H. Schmidt

"Witnesses

"W. H. Ervin, FBI, KC, Mo.
"W. M. Hawkins, FBI, K.C."

KATHERINE DAMONTI SALADINO, 3234 Victor, who is employed as a clerk in the Circuit Clerk's Office, Jackson County, was checked in the records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau. They reflect that she was married April 22, 1947 to PHILLIP SALADINO, and that her credit record is satisfactory. She possesses no arrest record with the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department.

She furnished the following signed statement which is retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

"I, Katherine Damonti Saladino, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 3234 Victor.

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"I was a Democrat worker at the polling place at 2816 E. 23rd St. during the primary election on August 6, 1946, and during this day, I worked outside, bringing voters to the polling place. I did not enter the polling place, and did not work or stay around the polling place after it closed. During this day, I saw no irregularities on the part of the election officials, other workers, or voters, and I have heard of no irregularities.

"I worked under Marshall Dougherty, the Democrat precinct captain, and have been an outside worker in elections for the past four or five years.

/S/ "Katherine Demonti Saladino
"Mrs. Phil Saladino,

"Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, K.C."

IRMA HOGAN, negress, 2800 East 24th Street, housewife, possessed no credit or criminal record. She advised that she worked on August 6, 1946 under DOUGHERTY, the precinct captain, and that her reason for working was the \$7.00 which was paid to her by DOUGHERTY. She stated that she had no further interest in this political campaign. She advised that she had worked as a judge in two previous elections and worked solely for the remuneration. She furnished the following signed statement which is retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

"I, Irma Hogan, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me.

"I was employed as an outside worker by Mr. Dougherty, Democrat precinct captain, at the polling place at 2816 E. 23rd St. during the primary election on August 6, 1946. I drove my car and brought voters to the polls. During this day, I saw no irregularities on the part of any election official or worker, and I have heard of no irregularities during this election in this precinct.

/S/ "Mrs. Irma Hogan
2800 E. 24 St.

"Witnesses:

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KC, Mo."

KC #56-249

JOSEPH J. MARONEY, 4609 Wabash Street, formerly was a deputy sheriff for Jackson County and was relieved of his duties following a fight with a neighbor. He stated that he had been a worker for PENDERGAST for a number of years, and that in each election he had worked as an outside worker, driving his car and bringing voters to the polls. MARONEY said that he had served 22 years on the Kansas City, Missouri Fire Department, and was relieved of his duties several years ago as a result of his political activities.

The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau contained a report dated 1932 which indicated that MARONEY was a lieutenant on the Kansas City, Missouri Fire Department and had been so employed for ten years. His credit was satisfactory. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department reflect no arrest record. He is unemployed.

MARONEY furnished the following signed statement which is retained in instant file.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

"I, Joseph James Maroney, 4609 Wabash St., Kansas City, Mo. make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

"In connection with the primary election August 6, 1946 I drove a car for Mr. Dougherty. I have used my car for hauling voters to elections for about fifteen years.

"I do not recall the names of any of the other workers in this precinct either Democratic or Republican. I did not haul voters in from outside the precinct and do not know of this being done.

"I did not know of anyone who was paid for voting in this or any other precinct. I received no pay for driving my car. I do not recall that anyone voted who was not entitled to vote. I saw no precinct captains in that precinct on primary election day except Mr. Dougherty, the captain for that precinct.

"That night I served as Democratic Watcher at the polls. Those present during the count, besides the Judges and Clerks were Mr. Dougherty, the policeman and myself.

"I observed no irregularities during the day or in connection with the count that night.

/s/ "J J Maroney

"Witnesses:

W. M. Hawkins FBI, KC

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KC, Mo."

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The files of the Kansas City Division were negative with regard to the names of all the individuals mentioned in this report, unless otherwise indicated.

The following descriptions were obtained through interview and observation.

Name	EMMA TOWNS BRYAN
Date of birth	1-24-83
Place of birth	Fremont, Iowa
Height	5' 5"
Weight	150
Build	Matronly
Eyes	Gray
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Residence	2117 Benton
Occupation	Housewife
Marital status	Widow

Name	HAZEL OPAL WATERS
Date of birth	4-22-01
Place of birth	Neosho, Missouri
Height	5' 3 ¹ / ₂ "
Weight	131#
Build	Medium
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Residence	2209 Agnes
Occupation	Housewife
Husband	EDWARD STEVEN WATERS

Name	MARGARET MARY RAMING
Date of birth	8-24-76
Place of birth	Ireland (Obtained citizenship through marriage to JOSEPH ALBERT RAMING who was born in Kentucky)
Height	5' 3"
Weight	120 #
Build	Medium
Eyes	Hazel
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Occupation	Housewife
Marital Status	Married
Residence	3021 East 22d Street

KC #56-249

Name	AUGUSTA LOUISE SCHMIDT
Date of birth	1-14-85
Place of birth	Peoria, Illinois
Height	5' 2"
Weight	115 #
Build	Medium
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Occupation	Housewife
Husband	OSCAR SCHMIDT
Residence	2022 Benton

Name	BESSIE AGNES CHRISTIE
Date of birth	5-29-87
Place of birth	Jackson County, Missouri
Height	5' 8"
Weight	175 #
Build	Tall, heavy
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Occupation	Housewife
Residence	2200 Benton

Name	MARSHALL CENTENIAL DOUGHERTY
Date of birth	7-4-76
Place of birth	Fleming County, Kentucky
Height	5' 8"
Weight	175 #
Build	Medium
Eyes	Blue
Hair	White, receding
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Occupation	Utility man, Jackson County Garage, Independence, Missouri
Characteristics	Hard of hearing
Residence	2217 Agnes
Marital Status	Married

KC #56-249

Name	ARTHUR H. SCHMIDT
Age	56
Height	5' 7"
Weight	160 #
Build	Medium
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black, turning grey
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Occupation	Warehouse foreman, Lafferty-O'Gara Sales Distributing Co.
Residence	Route 2, Liberty, Missouri.

Name	KATHERINE DAMONTI SALADINO
Date of birth	8-8-15
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri
Height	5' 5"
Weight	129
Build	Medium
Eyes	Black
Hair	Black
Complexion	Olive
Race	Italian
Occupation	Jackson County Circuit Clerk's Office
Residence	3234 Victor
Marital Status	Married.

Name	IRMA HOGAN
Age	45
Height	5' 5"
Weight	135#
Build	Medium
Eyes	Dark brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Medium brown
Race	Negro
Occupation	Housewife
Residence	2800 East 24th Street.

KC #56-249

Name	JOSEPH JAMES MARONEY
Date of birth	3-5-93
Place of birth	Kansas City, Kansas
Height	5' 10"
Weight	250 #
Build	Heavy
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Residence	4609 Wabash
Occupation	Unemployed
Marital Status	Married

A circular letter is being sent out to the voters in this precinct over the signature of the foreman of the federal grand jury, to determine the circumstances under and the manner in which each voter cast his ballot. The grand jury is considering re-count of the ballots in this precinct which are available.

-P E N D I N G-

KC #56-249

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION

At Kansas City, Missouri.

Will maintain contact with Mr. R. K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, to determine the results of the re-count of the ballots in this precinct by the federal grand jury.

Will report the results of the circularization of the voters in this precinct.

Upon receipt of the reply of the letter to the Indianapolis office, will report the results of the interview with Mrs. ADELLA RICHEY.

- PENDING -

- 22 -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

July 29, 1947

E ✓
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Unknown Subjects;
Alleged Irregularities,
Primary Election, August 6,
1946, Kansas City, Missouri;
ELECTION LAWS

In connection with the continuing investigation of the captioned matter, it is urgently recommended that you authorize the immediate installation of a technical surveillance on Henry William Ramsey, 7614 Summit Street, Kansas City, Missouri, telephone Jackson 8827.

For your information Ramsey has a lengthy criminal record and is currently considered as a possible suspect in the instant case.

Inasmuch as there are indications that Ramsey occasionally changes his place of abode, it is further recommended that you extend the authorization for this installation to the telephones which may be utilized by him in any new place of residence occupied by Ramsey.

It is felt that the installation of the suggested surveillance on Ramsey may serve to augment our investigative effort relative to this case and, accordingly, it is requested that you expedite the authorization of the same.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

36-279
FBI
36 AUG 12 1947



Xerox copy
7-14-66
gr

late Kansas City 65

8-5-47

Jde

CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, Kansas City

August 5, 1947

Director, FBI

Unknown Subjects;
Alleged Irregularities,
Primary Election, August 6, 1946,
Kansas City, Missouri;
Election Laws.

RECORDED 56-639-279

This is to confirm authority granted by telephone to install a technical surveillance on Henry William Ramsey, 761½ Summit Street, Kansas City, Missouri, telephone Jackson 8827, provided full security is assured.

This authority may also be utilized in connection with any change of residence or telephone service which may be obtained by Ramsey, but no transfer of your technical surveillance should be effected without checking the security of the new installation and advising the Bureau.

JDD:WMJ

80

MUG

7

2

12

B
JULY 1947
FBI - KANSAS CITY

DO
JPC/6
28/85

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lead
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Jurgens
Mr. Harto
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn, Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Neeson
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
AUG 6 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 SEP 3 1947

The Attorney General

July 29, 1947

Director - FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

Alleged Irregularities Primary Election
August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri

ELECTION LAWS

Precinct No. 10, Ward 18 (5th Congressional District)
Precinct No. 5, Ward 2 (5th Congressional District)

For your further information in the captioned matter, I am transmitting herewith copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent Nellis E. Manson dated June 27, 1947,
at Kansas City, Missouri;

Report of Special Agent Clifford A. Grill dated June 28, 1947,
at Kansas City, Missouri.

The report of Special Agent Manson, which has to do only with Precinct No. 10, Ward 18, in the 5th Congressional District, reflects that the State Grand Jury indicted one Republican judge and two Democratic judges for a fraudulent statement of return in connection with the above Primary. The Grand Jury's recount of the ballots on the congressional race is also set out.

The report of Special Agent Grill concerns Precinct No. 5, Ward 2, in the 5th Congressional District, and reflects that five Democratic precinct officials and one voter were indicted by the State Grand Jury for miscount and other irregularities in the Primary Election. The retabulation of votes by the Grand Jury is set out herein. The ballots and poll books concerning this precinct were stolen on May 27, 1947, from the Jackson County Court House, Kansas City, Missouri.

As additional information in this case is received, you will be promptly advised.

Enclosure

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	12:50 PM
DATE	7-30-47
BY	JMR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

cc - Mr. T. Vincent Quinn
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

AFL:mpd

3 SEP 5

cc - Mr. Ladd

VIN
RECORDED

36 JUL 31 1947

280
FBI
JUL 31 1947
JPC/b

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Kansas City
 SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots
 of August 6, 1946, Primary Election,
 Kansas City, Missouri
 ELECTION LAWS

DATE: July 29, 1947
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

69505

Reference is made to my letter dated July 10, 1947, transmitting anonymous letter received May 29, 1947, in which the writer purported to disclose the identities of the individuals who arranged for the burglary of the vault and the theft of the ballots.

~~DEFERRED~~ *her*

Enclosed herewith is a sheet of Artesian bond paper, containing some specimens taken from a Royal typewriter in the room of MARY FRICK, Pickwick Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri. These specimens were obtained by Special Agent CLINTON W. STEIN while interviewing her, and notes made by him during that time. FRICK was looking over Agent STEIN'S shoulder at the time of the typing, which resulted in some of her language being quoted verbatim.

It is desired that the enclosed specimens be compared with the original letter and if the examination is affirmative, please advise this office by teletype.

As a matter of interest, FRICK first started to furnish Agent STEIN some other type of bond paper to make his notes on but then said that she would furnish him some bond paper which she had obtained from the "Government."

FRICK, in the past, has furnished information to Post Office inspectors and Narcotic agents and the paper she gave to Agent STEIN may have been obtained from either of those sources.

Enclosure (1)

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB

FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

CWS:act
56-172

D-31-47 a.B.

RECORDED & INDEXED

24

281

71
60 SEP 4-1947

July 24, 1947

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Unknown Subjects;
Alleged Irregularities,
Primary Election, August 6,
1946, Kansas City, Missouri;
RAMSEY W. LANS

In connection with the continuing investigation of the captioned matter, it is urgently recommended that you authorize the immediate installation of a technical surveillance on Henry William Ramsey, 7614 Summit Street, Kansas City, Missouri, telephone Jackson 6827.

For your information Ramsey has a lengthy criminal record and is currently considered as a possible suspect in the instant case.

Inasmuch as there are indications that Ramsey occasionally changes his place of abode, it is further recommended that you extend the authorization for this installation to the telephone which may be utilized by him in any new place of residence occupied by Ramsey.

It is felt that the installation of the suggested surveillance on Ramsey may serve to augment our investigative effort relative to this case and, accordingly, it is requested that you expedite the authorization of the same.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

8/1

8

RECORDED 56-664-282

19 JUN 1947

VINNIE R. JEL

TIME 25
DATE 23-7-47
BY

CR ST JPS:TD

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
404 New York Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 30, 1947

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Theft of Ballots of August 6, 1946,
Primary Election, Kansas City, Mo.
ELECTION LAWS

Dear Sir:

Re Kansas City teletype to San Francisco and St. Paul dated July 28, 1947, relative to ascertaining background information, names of associates, and any criminal record concerning MARIAN NINA MURK, alias MARIAN NINA JOHNSON.

Regarding J. N. JOHNSON, 809 12th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, the 1946 Minneapolis City Directory lists JOHN H. (ELIZABETH) JOHNSON as residing at that address, but no occupation is given.

The Identification Division, Minneapolis Police Department, as well as the Identification Division and Bureau of Records of the St. Paul Police Department, have no record for MARIAN NINA MURK or MARIAN NINA JOHNSON.

At the Minnesota Drivers' License Division, St. Paul, Minnesota, there is no application or record on file for MARIAN NINA MURK or MARIAN NINA JOHNSON. Regarding the name JOHN N. JOHNSON, there are many records on file for individuals with that name, but none of them have the address of 809 12th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Inquiry was made at the Merchants Motor Freight, Incorporated, 2625 Territorial Road, St. Paul, Minnesota, on July 29, 1947, in connection with the case entitled GORDON DEANE PEMBERTON, T.F.I.S. S. L. WASIE, President, and VINCENT JUDD, in charge of operations, both advised that they did not know the above woman. However, they called in FRANK FETZNER, their Office Manager, who stated that he recalled her and believed that she went to California, then returned to St. Paul, worked for them for a few days, and then did not show up at work any more. He also stated that somewhere in his mind he has the idea that she was related in some way to MR. MURK who is the head of the Musicians' Union in Minneapolis. However, he was



RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED

Letter to the Director
July 30, 1947

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Theft of Ballots of August 6, 1946,
Primary Election, Kansas City, Mo.
ELECTION LAWS

FOIA(b)(6)

not sure of this and further stated that he has not seen or heard of her since she ceased her employment.

The above three individuals were instructed to treat the inquiry as strictly confidential.

MR. FETZNER located the personnel file of MARIAN NINA MURK.

The 1946 Minneapolis City Directory lists a GEORGE E. (AGNES V.) MURK as being President of the Minneapolis Musicians' Association, Inc., who lives at 1819 19th Avenue Northeast.

MARIAN NINA MURK'S employment records contain an application dated November 4, 1942, showing that MARIAN N. MURK, 809 12th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, telephone MAIN 2864, made application for the position of typist. She stated she was born [redacted]

[redacted], has Social Security # [redacted], is of Norwegian descent, a Protestant, the daughter of JOHN N. JOHNSON, same address, an engineer. This application further revealed that she was twenty-four years of age, five feet, two inches tall, one hundred seventeen pounds, and white. She also stated that she had taken a physical examination in May, 1942, and that her health was excellent. She said she had been married five months and did not own a home or car. The application further disclosed that in 1932 she graduated from Washington Junior High School, W. Phillips. In June, 1936, she graduated from South High, spent five months at the Minneapolis Business College, and also took a bookkeeping and typing course from the Illinois State Secretaries' School and spent three months at night school taking French at the University of Minnesota.

Her file further revealed that in January, 1942, until September, 1942, she was employed by the Southern Pacific Railway, 4th and Berry, San Francisco, California, where her superior was MR. SISSON, Employment Manager. She stated she worked there as a biller, typist, assistant bookkeeper and did general work. The reason for leaving was because her husband was in service and she returned home to her parents.

The application further reflects that for about one year in 1941 MARIAN NINA MURK worked three days a week for the Kellogg Express and Draying Company, 235 Spear Street, San Francisco, California, where her superior was MR. HILL, Office Manager. Her duties there were that of assistant bookkeeper and typist. The reason for leaving was that it was only temporary office work.

She further stated that from March, 1940, until January, 1941, she worked for the International Filter Company, 325 West 25th Street,

Letter to the Director
July 30, 1947

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Theft of Ballots of August 6, 1946,
Primary Election, Kansas City, Mo.
ELECTION LAWS

Chicago, Illinois, where her superior was MR. CONNELL, Office Manager, and that she was a typist in the Purchasing Department. Her reason for leaving was because she moved to San Francisco, California.

Her application further reflected that from September, 1937, until June, 1939, she was employed by the Southern Pacific Railway, Fourth and Berry, San Francisco, California, and her superior was MR. SISSON, Employment Manager. Her work was that of biller, typist, and check writer. The reason for leaving was illness - appendectomy.

As personal references MARIAN NINA MURK gave the following individuals in her application:

MRS. G. SMUDA, 1010 North Lowry, Minneapolis, Minnesota
MR. A. FRISKY, 2201 13th Avenue South, Minneapolis,
Minnesota
MR. R. CRONEN, 4019 40th Avenue South, Minneapolis,
Minnesota
MRS. L. KEKOA, 711 Post Street, San Francisco

The records reflect that she was employed November 5, 1942, at St. Paul, Minnesota, as a billing clerk, and that she terminated her employment December 26, 1942. The reason was because she was going to California to be with her husband. The records indicated that she "may be back around March, 1943." Her file indicated she was an above average employee and that they would recommend her for re-employment.

Her file further reflected that a letter was received from MR. R. CRONEN, mentioned above, who stated that he knew her as a friend for ten years and that her standing in the community was good, that her habits were good, and that he did not believe she had any financial difficulties.

MR. CONNELL, mentioned heretofore, advised by letter that he knew her during her employment only and that she was a clerk in the Purchasing Department of the International Filter Company from September 18, 1941, until October 3, 1941. He stated that she was a hard worker and that she left on account of illness. He also stated that they would re-employ her and that she can be relied upon for detailed work, that her ability, initiative, dependability, and personality were all good. He also rated her as excellent in regard to the quality of work and above average regarding quantity of work. He rated her as average regarding her attitude.

Letter to the Director
July 30, 1947

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Theft of Ballots of August 6, 1946,
Primary Election, Kansas City, Mo.
ELECTION LAWS

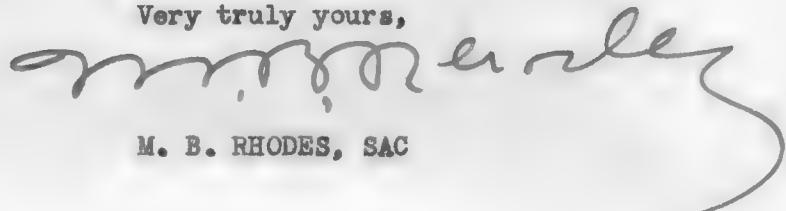
The Kellogg Express and Draying Company advised by letter that MARIAN NINA MURK was temporarily employed for one week, at which time her work was satisfactory.

MR. A. FRISKEY, mentioned hereinbefore, advised by letter that he knew MARIAN NINA MURK since her birth as a neighbor and friend. Her standing in the community was good and her habits were good.

The file also reflected that the letter sent to MRS. G. SMUDA, mentioned heretofore, had been returned unclaimed.

No further investigation is being conducted regarding the above woman unless a specific request to do so is received from the Bureau or Kansas City Office.

Very truly yours,


M. B. RHODES, SAC

RNP:LKO
56-8
cc - Kansas City AMSD
San Francisco

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 30 1947 2916 Jp

J. E. Hoover
Director.

The following is the record of FBI number **56-639-284**

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Kansas City, Kans.	Tony Lacoco #69640	7-31-13	vag.	100 days WH
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Thomas Lacoco #9640	9-28-39	inv.	
PD Oklahoma City, Okla.	Thomas Lacoco #6952	4-26-39	inv.	10 Okla. Co.
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Thomas Lacoco #9640	not given (brought in to be re-mugged) (prt. rec. 11-30-39)		
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Tony Lacoco #7640	4-17-43	inv.	4-20-43 \$1 PC # on chg. of gambling
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Thomas Lacoco #9640	11-7-43	inv. - gambling	11-12-43, fined \$3 on chg. of gambling

INDEXED
24

56-639-284

SP
56-639

60 SEP 3 1947

Federal Bureau of Investigation
 United States Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

2

278541

The following is the record of FBI number


 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
		Additional aliases: "Young Tono", Tono Young, Tony Loco, Tony Young, Tony Decco.		

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY

KC FILE NO. 56-184

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-30-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-12 thru 7-19	REPORT MADE BY NELLIS E. MANSON (A)	hmg es ee
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:-Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election (8-6-46), Precinct 4, Ward 2, (5th Congressional District)		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS		

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: On 4-21-47 five indictments were returned by a Jackson Co., Mo. Grand Jury charging GROVER C. McMILLIAN, Dem. Precinct Captain and LEE DAVIS, RUTH GRAY, WILLIAM ANDERSON, EDWARD NELSON, poll officials, 4th precinct, 2nd ward, with changing the true and lawful results of an election by making a false return in Primary 8-6-46. All entered pleas of not guilty and released on bond. County Grand Jury in recounting ballots found that their count for ENOS AXTELL, Dem. candidate for U. S. Representative, 5th District, was 29 votes less than the official count and that ROGER SLAUGHTER and JEROME WALSH were short 13 and 15 votes respectively. FBI canvass substantiated Grand Jury count in that 21 persons located who made signed statements that they voted for SLAUGHTER as contrasted to official count of 8 votes. Also 11 persons located out of recount of 19 by Grand Jury who claimed they voted for WALSH as contrasted to official count of 4 votes. FBI canvass obtained signed statements of 24 persons who stated they did not vote but election records show that they did vote. Mrs. ELSIE RAUSCH, Dem. Clerk, stated McMILLIAN seemed to be the boss in the polls, brought voters to the polls to mark their ballots. Also EDWARD NELSON marked ballots for voters. After polls closed McMILLIAN took charge of counting and calling of votes in blocks instead of having clerks tally each and the count was finished about 8 o'clock. It would have taken much longer if ballots called off 1 by 1. JOSEPH RAUSCH heard McMILLIAN instruct officials as to number of votes to give each candidate. McMILLIAN's domination of precinct and usurpation of duties of poll officials and NELSON's marking ballots corroborated by FRAUDENBURG, Rep. Clerk and RUTH GRAY, Rep. Judge. LEE DAVIS, Rep. Judge, and WILLIAM ANDERSON, Dem. Judge state count finished about 9 P.M. EDWARD NELSON, Dem. Judge, and McMILLIAN declined to make statements. Precinct workers sent from Jeffersonian Club on 15th St. and reported to McMILLIAN.

- P -

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Reference: Report of SA H. C. BOSWELL dated 10-24-46, KCMO, entitled "Unsub: Election Irregularities in Primary Election, KCMO - ELECTION LAWS".

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Dwight Jonathan</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>CJ 56-679-285</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED & INDEXED <i>SA</i>
4 - Bureau 1 - R. K. Phelps, Spec. Asst. to AG 4 - Kansas City	EX-29	
cc: [unclear] cc: [unclear] cc: [unclear]		COPIES DESTROYED 10 <i>EX-29</i>

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KC 56-184

DETAILS: This is a joint investigation by Special Agents JOHN B. LITTLE, WILLIAM M. HAWKINS, C. W. MAIL, JR., J. CALVIN RICE, WARD H. ERVIN and reporting agent.

The records at the Board of Election Commissioners, Kansas City, Missouri, show the following officials served in the 4th Precinct, 2nd Ward, on August 6, 1946 in the Primary Election. This Precinct was located in the lobby of the Parkview Hotel, 1000 Paseo.

LEE DAVIS, Schuyler Hotel	Republican Judge
RUTH GRAY, 1318 E. 29th Street	Republican Judge
EDWARD NELSON, 1310 E. 29th Street	Democratic Judge
WILLIAM ANDERSON, 1102 Bellefontaine	Democratic Judge
GEORGE E. FRADENBURG, 1113 Campbell	Republican Clerk
ELSIE RAUSCH, 2603 E. 70th Street	Democratic Clerk

The investigation reflected that the following persons also have an official connection working at the polls:

~~GROVER C. Mc MILLIAN~~, 4940 Linwood Outside Democratic Challenger
and Watcher

Inside Democratic Challenger, whose name has not been determined.

OMAR BROWN, JR., 2719 Olive Police Dept., Kansas City, Mo.

Information obtained from the records of the Jackson County Prosecutor's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, shows that on April 21, 1947, five indictments were returned against the five below listed persons charging them with changing the true and lawful results of an Election by making a false return in the Primary Election of August 6, 1946. These indictments were returned by a Jackson County Grand Jury at Independence, Missouri.

GROVER C. Mc MILLIAN	No. C22392
LEE DAVIS	No. C22394
RUTH GRAY	No. C22395
WILLIAM ANDERSON	No. C22396
EDWARD NELSON	No. C22397

McMILLIAN, DAVIS and NELSON were arraigned April 22, 1947; entered pleas of not guilty; and released on \$2,000 bond each furnished by JOSEPH GENOVA. The Attorney was LOUIS WAGNER. Mrs. GRAY was arraigned on April 23, 1947, entered a plea of not guilty, being represented by LOUIS WAGNER, and was released on \$2,000 bond furnished by Les and Francis Lanne. ANDERSON was returned by the Sheriff's Office of Kansas City, Missouri, from Los Angeles, California, on June 16, 1947 and was arraigned June 17, 1947. He entered a plea of not guilty being represented by IRA McLAUGHLIN. ANDERSON was released on \$2,000 bond furnished by J. C. CIRESE, 3411 E. 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

KC 56-184

- Comparison of Official Count with Jackson -
County Grand Jury Count

A County Grand Jury examined the ballots and poll books in the 4th Precinct, 2nd Ward and retabulated the votes on April 11, 1947 as reflected by a memorandum of recount of votes executed by the Grand Jury on that date. This tabulation was made available as a result of an order signed by Federal District Judge R. M. DUNCAN on June 4, 1947 which authorized the District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the records and materials of the County Grand Jury for inspection and analysis. A photostatic copy of this document is in the Kansas City file. The following tabulation was prepared from the above-mentioned memorandum:

Candidate	Office	Official Count	Grand Jury Count	Official Count Over or Short of Grand Jury Count
DEMOCRATIC				
Frank P. Briggs	U. S. Senator	288	274	14
Ben Marvin Casteel	U. S. Senator	3	7	4
Robert I. Young	U. S. Senator	2	7	5
Enos A. Axtell	U. S. Representative 5th District	284	255	29
Roger C. Slaughter	"	8	21	13
Jerome Walsh	"	4	29	15
John H. Thompson	Presiding Judge County Court	286	246	40
Perrin D. McElroy	"	9	42	33
John P. Sherrod	Recorder of Deeds	3	23	20
Dan T. McKeever	Recorder of Deeds	293	269	24
Michael W. O'Hern	Prosecuting Attorney	6	37	31
James A. Anderson	"	290	256	34
REPUBLICAN				
James P. Kem	U. S. Senator	5	6	1
Ray Mabee	U. S. Senator	1	1	
William McKinley Thomas	U. S. Senator	0	0	
Herman Crosby	U. S. Senator	0	0	
William P. Elmer	U. S. Senator	0	0	
Harry M. Gamble	Presiding Judge County Court	5	5	
Buel Mann	"	3	3	

- FBI CANVASS OF REGISTERED VOTERS - PRECINCT 4 WARD 2 -

An FBI Canvass was made of the voters in this precinct by Special Agents GLEN R. DORNFELD, WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ and CHARLES W. NAIL, JR. There were 306 persons who voted. A tabulation was made of the results which is contained in the Kansas City file. This lists each voter, his address, and his present address and how each voted according to recollection.

A summary prepared from this canvass and compared with the official count and Jackson County Grand Jury reflects the following:

U. S. Representative - 5th District - Democratic -	Official Count	Grand Jury Count	Voters Located by FBI Canvass
ENOS A. AXTELL	284	255	172
ROGER C. SLAUGHTER	8	21	21
ROGER C. SLAUGHTER (doubtful)			3
JEROME WALSH	4	19	11
Poll Officials - McMILLIAN and ANDERSON who were registered as living in ward, but declined to make statement.			2
Democratic voters not able to recall candidates			41
TOTAL DEMOCRATIC VOTE	296	295	250
ALBERT L. REEVES, JR. (Republican) Not able to recall for which party voted Deceased since August 6, 1946 Recorded as voting, but did not vote	6	7	16 1 3 24 294
Persons not located		Sub-total	12
TOTAL PERSONS VOTED 4th PRECINCT - 2nd WARD			306

An additional canvass for the office of local prosecuting attorney and presiding judge, County Court, shows the following

MICHAEL W. O'HERN (prosecuting attorney)	6	37	18
PERRIN D. McELROY (presiding judge)	9	42	18

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The ballots and poll books of this Precinct were taken in the burglary of May 27, 1947 at the Jackson County Court House at Kansas City, Missouri.

Inquiries were made of the Kansas City Star Investigators and they were unable to give any additional information other than that reported in the original report.

Interview - Mrs. ELSIE RAUSCH - Democratic Clerk

The files of the Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Missouri, do not reflect a record for ELSIE RAUSCH. The Identification files of the Police Department at Kansas City, Missouri, contains no record under the name of ELSIE RAUSCH.

Mrs. ELSIE RAUSCH, 2603 E. 70th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, was interviewed and the following signed statement obtained, the original of which is being retained in the files of the Kansas City Office:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 12, 1947

"I, Mrs. Elsie Frances Rausch, desire to make the following voluntary statement to W. E. Manson and J. B. Little whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I cannot be required to make any statement and any statement I do make can be used against me and no promises, threats, or any inducements of any kind have been made to me or any promises of reward.

"On August 6, 1946 I was residing at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo., which is in the 4th precinct, 2nd Ward. Sometime prior to July 13th, 1946 Grover C. McMillien, the Democratic captain asked me to serve as Democratic clerk in this precinct during the primary on Aug. 6th, 1946. I accepted and I received my credentials through the mail. On about July 14th and 15th I conducted a canvass of the precinct with George E. Fradenburg, the Republican clerk. During the canvass the manager of the apartment at 910 Paseo reported that Grover C. McMillian and his wife, Fern McMillian resided at that address.

"I reported for duty at the polls of the 4th precinct of the 2nd ward located in the Parkview Hotel, 1000 Paseo around 5:30 a.m. on Aug. 6th, 1946 to serve as Democratic clerk in the primary election. George Fradenburg, Republican clerk, Bill Anderson, and Edward Nelson Democratic judges and Lee Davis, the Republican judge were all present when the polls opened at 6 o'clock. Ruth Gray, the second Republican judge did not report until later since she was apparently a substitute for some one else.

"Edward Nelson was on the ballot box and I saw him mark ballots for voters who came into vote. I would say that I saw him mark from 30 to 50 such ballots for voters, both white and colored. I heard Nelson offer to mark ballots for these voters without any suggestion on their part. On one occasion a women voter remarked that she did not have her glasses and couldn't see well. Nelson marked these ballots right at the ballot box without going into a booth. Very few oaths of assistance were signed and I would say that there were not six such oaths turned in that day.

"Grover C. McMillian, Democratic pricinct captain, was in and out of the polls all day although he was not supposed to be inside the polls. McMillian brought several voters into vote and frequently called their names for them. I saw him take several of the colored voters into the voting booths to mark their ballots. No oaths of assistance were made out by McMillian on these occasions. I over heard Fradenburg talking to Ruth Gray about this procedure, but she did not do anything about it. None of the other judges took any action to control McMillian's activities. I did not say anything to the judges myself because I felt it was useless because they would take no action and because McMillian seemed to be the boss and the Republican judge Lee Davis seem to be in with them. McMillians' activities throughout the day except for a short period when deputy election commissioners came into the polls. It was during this period that the oaths of assistance were made out.

"The polls closed at 7:00 p.m. and Nelson opened the ballot box. McMillian came into the polls with three or four watchers, whose names I do not know. Just as we were getting the tables and supplies ready to start counting the votes McMillian said 'I will give McElroy 12 votes'. When the ballots were dumped on the table from the box I believe they were sorted into two piles of Republican ballots and Democratic ballots. McMillian took charge of counting the votes and would call out a certain number of votes for each candidate. The votes were not counted one by one but the tallies were put down for number called by McMillian and the judges. As I recall there was some thing like 306 or 308 ballots cast. The number agreed with the number of names listed on the poll book. There were a few called off one by one but for the most part the total was called off to be tallied. None of the judges

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"questioned McMillian's authority to assist in the counting of the votes and McMillian seemed to be in a hurry to get it over with. All ballots and records were gathered up and taken to the court house a few minutes before eight on the evening of August 6th, 1946. In my opinion, if the votes had been counted one by one it would have taken much longer.

"I rode to the court house with the records I had charge of in McMillian's car along with the Republican clerk, Mrs. Gray the Republican judge and one of the Democratic judges. The other officials followed in another car. The policeman on duty at the polls rode in the other car.

"So far as I can recall there were no challengers of either party at the polls during the day.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of three pages and the facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I have signed each page.

/s/ Mrs. Elsie Frances Rausch

"Witnesses

/s/ John B. Little

/s/ N. E. Manson

Special Agents, F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo."

Mrs. RAUSCH advised she had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners, Kansas City, Missouri, except what she had read in the newspapers.

Mr. JOSEPH H. RAUSCH, 2603 E. 70th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, husband of ELSIE RAUSCH, signed the following statement which is being retained in the Kansas City File:

"Kansas City, Missouri
June 12, 1947

"I, Joseph H. Rausch, make the following statement to John B. Little and N. E. Manson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, freely and voluntarily, without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I resided at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. for about ten years and was residing there on August 6, 1946. That address is located in the Fourth Precinct of the Second Ward. The polls of this precinct were located in the lobby of the Parkview Hotel and I saw Grover C. McMillian, the Democratic Precinct Captain

"at the desk of the Parkview Hotel about 7:00 a.m. on August 6, 1946, as I was on my way to work. I said to him 'How's election going?' He said 'All right'. McMillian said 'How many votes do you want for McElroy?' I said 'Give him a square count'. He told me he would give him twelve votes. He said 'That's all he'll get'. I said 'How the hell do you know he'll get only twelve votes?' That was the end of that conversation.

"About four o'clock that evening I went up to the desk of the Parkview Hotel to get my key and McMillian came over to where I was standing. I says 'How's McElroy running?' He said he had nine votes. I said 'How do you know he's got nine votes?' He said 'Oh we know.' I went upstairs and dressed and came back down in the lobby of the hotel and was there when the polls closed. I saw McMillian go over and arrange the tables preparatory to counting the ballots. After the ballot box was opened I saw McMillian handle all the ballots that were in the ballot box. He separated them in two piles. I heard him give instructions as to how many votes to give each candidate. I do not remember the number of votes he gave each candidate with the exception of McElroy. I did hear him instruct the clerks to tabulate nine votes for McElroy.

"By 7:45 p.m. the ballots had been strung, put in the box, all the paraphenalia that was required at the election were packed and ready to go to the court house.

"All of these activities were observable from the lobby of the Parkview Hotel. As my experience as a judge in previous occasions I know that 308 ballots cannot be tabulated and counted in forty-five minutes. In my opinion it would take four to four and a half hours to tabulate 308 ballots.

"I have read the foregoing statement and the facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Joseph H. Rausch

Witnesses

/s/ John B. Little
/s/ W. E. Mansen
Special Agents, F.B.I.
Kansas City, Missouri."

Mr. RAUSCH advised he had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault in the office of the Election Commissioners, Kansas City, Missouri, except what he had read in the newspapers.

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The files of the Merchants Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Mo., do not reflect a record for GEORGE ELLIOT FRADENBURG, 1113 Campbell, Kansas City, Missouri. The Identification files of the Police Department at Kansas City, Missouri, contains no record under his name.

GEORGE ELLIOT FRADENBURG, 1113 Campbell, Kansas City, Missouri, furnished the following signed statement which is contained in the files of the Kansas City Office.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 13, 1947

"I, George Elliot Fradenburg, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to W. M. Hawkins and John B. Little who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any threats or promises of any kind and after being advised that this statement may be used in court.

"For many years I was active as an official at the voting polls in Kansas City, Mo. After being inactive for some time, I again became active during the clean up in Kansas City about eight years ago and held permanent credentials from the Board of Election Commissioners in Kansas City, Mo. I was the Republican Clerk for the fourth precinct of the second ward in Kansas City, Mo., during the Primary Election on August 6, 1946. The polls for this precinct were located in the lobby of the Parkview Hotel at 1000 The Paseo in Kansas City, Mo.

"In accordance with required procedure, I canvassed the fourth precinct of the second ward about three weeks before the August 6th primary with Elsie Rausch, the Democratic Clerk. During this canvass we were told by the manager of the hotel or rooming house on The Paseo that Grover C. McMillian resided there. I do not recall the exact address but it was correctly recorded on the list of registered voters, as determined by our canvass.

"On August 6, 1946, I reported to the polls of the fourth precinct of the second ward at 1000 The Paseo about 5:30 a.m. to act and serve as the Republican Clerk. Mrs. Rausch, Democratic Clerk, Edward Nelson, Democratic Judge, another Democratic Judge, Lee Davis, Republican Judge, and Ruth Gray, Republican Judge were there. As I recall, there was some difficulty in opening the polls but we opened on time at 6:00 a.m. We did not stop and swear the judges in as we were supposed to do. We were slow in getting started. Grover C. McMillian, the Democratic Precinct Captain of the second ward, fourth precinct, was there when we opened the polls.

"Ruth Gray and Edward Nelson were on the ballot box. Gray watched. Nelson, the Democratic Judge, handed out sample ballots for McMillian while serving on the ballot box. He picked up sample ballots from the floor and took them outside to McMillian. I saw Nelson help about 25 or 30 voters, to the best of my recollection, in marking their ballots. He went into a voting booth once to help a colored woman mark her ballot. Nelson marked the other ballots at the table without taking the voters into a booth. In telling the voters how to vote, Nelson always favored the Pendergast ticket (and everything was Axtell for Congress).

"Only one affidavit of assistance was filed at this voting place during the day. This was when two deputy election commissioners came in and caught them helping to mark ballots without getting an affidavit. I do not know their names. They called the judges down, but no more affidavits were taken.

"Grover C. McMillian, the Democratic Precinct Captain, was bossing the whole thing at the polls. He was in and out of the polls all day, giving advice to everybody inside the polls about voting, to all who would listen to him. (He favored Axtell for Congress) I do not recall having seen McMillian help any voter to mark his ballot during the day.

"There was a Democratic inside challenger at the polls whose name I do not recall. There was no challenging worth mentioning. I have no recollection of a Republican challenger.

"I called the irregularities that I saw to the attention of Ruth Gray, Republican Judge, but she didn't say or do anything. Lee Davis, the other Republican Judge, paid no attention to these activities. I considered it my duty as a clerk to call these things to the attention of the judges and since they did not do anything, I kept on with my duties as clerk. I didn't call the policeman on duty since there was no fight, argument or other physical disturbance.

"I think there was only one spoiled ballot.

"The polls closed at 7:00 p.m. without any question being raised. McMillian the Democratic Precinct Captain, took charge of everything. He brought one or two watchers into the polls with him. One of the judges opened the ballot box and everyone handled the ballots, that is the judges and McMillian. The ballots were separated as to Democratic and Republican. The Democratic ballots were separated as to straight and scratched, the straight ballots being those marked for all the Pendergast Machine candidates.

"McMillian started out calling the votes on the straight ballots. This was not a one by one count but he would call out a total number of votes for a certain candidate and we, the clerks, would enter that many tally marks opposite that candidate's name on the tally sheet.

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"One of the judges also called out some of the straight votes. The split or scratched ballots were counted and tallied one by one. As I recall, McMillian counted some of these. There were not many split ballots. I do not remember the total number of ballots cast on this occasion. Nearly all of the Democratic ballots cast were straight.

"No question was raised by any of the judges about the way the votes were counted and they apparently all agreed with the procedure. McMillian wanted us, the clerks, to hurry up with our tallying. As best I can recall, we finished counting about 10:00 p.m. It was after dark. The records were prepared after the count and we took them down to the office of the Board of Election Commissioners in the Court House in Kansas City, Mo. We went in two cars. I rode in McMillian's car. All the judges and clerks went down along with McMillian and the policeman. I walked home from the Court House.

"I have read this statement of which this is the eighth page. The facts stated are true to the best of my belief and recollection concerning the Primary Election at Kansas City, Mo., on August 6, 1946. I have signed each page.

/s/ Geo. E. Fradenburg

"Witness:

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents, F.B.I.
Kansas City, Mo."

FRADENBURG advised that he had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners except what he had read in the newspapers.

The files of the Merchants Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Missouri, do not reflect a record for RUTH GRAY. The Identification files of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department contain no record under the name of RUTH GRAY.

Mrs. RUTH GRAY, 1318 E. 29th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, furnished the following quoted statement but declined to sign it but stated it was true:

"June 13, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Mrs. Ruth Gray desire to make the following voluntary statement to N. E. Manson and J. B. Little Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I cannot be required to make any statement and any statement I do make can be used against me. No promises, threats or any inducements have been made to me.

"Since about 1939 I have served as a Republican Clerk in the 4th Ward covering my residence at 1318 E. 29th St. in the 22nd Precinct. In these elections I have never noticed any irregularities or questionable activities in my precinct. My commission had run out by 1944 so I asked Mr. Brodie at the election commissioner's office if he could give me a place in my ward as a clerk. The afternoon before the Primary I received my credentials to work as a Judge in the second ward, fourth precinct.

"I arrived at the polls, Parkview Hotel 1000 Paseo about 5:30 a.m. The polls opened on time and I remember the following persons served as officials. Lee Davis, Republican Judge, Mr. Fradenburg, Republican Clerk. I don't remember the name of the Democratic Clerk. There was a democratic judge who reported whose name I do not know but he had been drinking and after an hour he left and was replaced by Nelson. Nelson told me this other judge was sick and they sent him home. I believe the other democratic judge's name is Anderson. The other persons working in the polls were a inside Democratic challenger, a woman whose name I did not know. Also Grover McMillian the Democratic precinct captain. He called for me and brought me to the polls in his car along with the democratic challenger. I did not at that time know he was a democrat. McMillian gave out the orders and instructions telling me the way things were run was the way he had always done it as he said this was a democratic precinct. My main complaint was the way McMillian brought the voters in and rushed them through by allowing the Judge Nelson to mark the ballots and when he did not mark them McMillian himself marked the ballots. No oaths of assistance were taken. The deputies from the election commissioner's office came to the polls and instructed that this procedure stop and that oaths of assistance be used in case a voter was unable to mark their ballot. I had protested to all of them about this and McMillian must have heard about this as McMillian came in and told me to pay no attention to their way of doing it as this was the way they did it, and it was their precinct and was a democratic precinct. I told McMillian I had never seen it done this way before. Therefore I came to the conclusion that McMillian was the boss and nothing could be done at this precinct.

"McMillian instructed me when to go for lunch and he arranged for a car so I could vote in my precinct. He told me McMillian insisted that he pay for my lunch. I was gone from the polls about a half hour. The same thing happened in the afternoon, McMillian bringing in the voters and he and Nelson marking the ballots. When Nelson was out for a while, McMillian tried to get me to mark the ballots. Nelson and McMillian marked the ballots right on the ballot box.

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"The polls closed on time at 7:00 p.m. The policeman came in and I don't remember who opened the ballot box. I remember the ballots being separated into Democratic and Republican ballots. In the counting of the ballots McMillian and Nelson did the counting. On the straight ballots McMillian or Nelson said what the total was and the clerks tallied for that total. I don't remember exactly how they counted except that they wanted to get through as fast as they could. I do know from working in my own precinct that it would have taken a much longer time to count and tally the ballots.

"As I remember the counting of the ballots must have been finished between 9 & 9:30 p.m. because I got home about 10 o'clock. Mr. McMillian had someone take me home in a car.

"I want to say that this was the first time I had worked as a Judge. It was only a temporary commission. I had asked for a clerk's temporary commission.

"I have read the above statement consisting of 4 pages and it is the truth to the best of my recollection and belief.

"Witness:

/s/ John B. Little
/s/ W. E. Manson, Special Agents
F.B.I. *

Mrs. RUTH GRAY advised that she had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners except what she had read in the newspaper.

The above statement is being retained in the files of the Kansas City Office.

The files of the Merchants Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Missouri, do not reflect a record for LEE DAVIS. The identification files of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department contain no record under the name of LEE DAVIS.

LEE DAVIS, Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Missouri, upon interview by reporting Agent and Special Agent JOHN B. LITTLE advised that since he is under indictment by the Jackson County Grand Jury he did not wish to make a signed statement upon advice of his attorney SAM TRUSTY.

DAVIS said he served as Republican Judge on August 6, 1946 in this Precinct but not because he wanted to as he had first refused a call from Mr. BRODY at the Election Commissioner's Office that same morning; that he went back to bed and was later called on the telephone by his Office Associate W. RAYMOND HEDRICK who is a Republican worker. He said he reluctantly went down stairs in the lobby of the Parkview Hotel where he was living at that time and did serve as a Republican Judge, although he was not much interested in what went on.

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He said there were very few Republican votes, about one dozen, and that he worked the Book. DAVIS said McMILLIAN was in and out of the polls all day long. He said everything was congenial and there was no trouble. He said there was no electioneering insofar as he could recall. McMILLIAN was very nice, always bringing in sandwiches for them.

DAVIS said the ballots were counted and he counted Republican ballots one by one which amounted to only about one dozen. He did not recall whether or not McMILLIAN counted any ballots. He said he was not acquainted with the other officials at the election and knows of no irregularities that occurred; that he has never been involved in politics in Kansas City prior to the above election. He recalled that there was some trouble in reconciling one vote cast by a voter who was not registered and had received a ballot. This arose on the count in reconciling total number of ballots cast with the poll book but it was finally corrected.

He believes the count was finished about 9 p.m. and that they arrived at the Office of the Election Commissioner about 9:30 p.m.

He advised he had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault which occurred at the Office of the Board of Election Commissioners.

The files of the Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Missouri, reflected a report in 1939 on WILLIAM C. ANDERSON, 930 Paseo, who was reported employed by the Fisher Body Company at Leeds, Missouri, since 1932. His credit was satisfactory.

The files of the Identification Division, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department reflected arrests for speeding on April 22, 1943 and July 14, 1943 for WILLIAM C. ANDERSON, 930 Paseo. The address of 930 Paseo is the address listed at the time of the Primary Election on August 6, 1946 for this individual.

On June 16, 1947 WILLIAM CLEGG ANDERSON was arrested in Los Angeles, California, where he was residing at 5724 Sunset Boulevard. He was removed to Jackson County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri, by the Sheriff's Office. Upon interview WILLIAM C. ANDERSON furnished the following signed statement which is contained in the Kansas City File:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 17, 1947

"I, William C. Anderson, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to John B. Little and W. M. Hawkins, who have identified

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"themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"On August 6, 1946, I was residing at 930 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo., and was a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I was supposed to work outside at the polls, 1000 The Paseo, that day but one of the Judges, whose name I don't know, showed up who I understand was drunk. Grover McMillian, the Democratic Precinct Captain, told me to go down to the Board of Election Commissioners and get credentials as a judge. I came down and got these credentials and took over the duties as Democratic Judge at about 10:00 a.m. I handled the registration book.

"The other Democratic Judge was Ed Nelson. A man named Davis and an elderly woman were the Republican Judges. Mrs. Rausch was the Democratic clerk and an old man with a bad eye was the Republican clerk.

"McMillian was in and out of the polls during the day. I never saw him mark any ballots. The only judge I saw mark a ballot was Ed Nelson who marked one or two for people who asked his assistance. No one was told how to vote, inside the polls.

"The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m. and the ballot box was opened, I believe, by Davis. Besides the Judges and Clerks, I think there were four watchers in the polls when we counted the votes. McMillian was inside at that time and during the count. The ballots were counted first and tallied with the poll book. They were then separated as to Democratic and Republican and then as to straight and split ballots. All of the judges helped count. The straights were called off as a certain number of votes for a candidate and the clerks would put down that many tallies. The splits were called off one by one. We finished counting and had everything down to the Election Commissioner's office by 9:00 p.m. or a little after. There were two or three precincts turned in when we got down to the Court House. All the judges and clerks, the police officer and McMillian came down. I rode down in McMillian's car.

"I do not recall that McMillian helped count any of the votes. I have no idea as to how the count could have been off. I signed the tally sheets at which time I believed the count of the votes was correct. This was the first time I ever served as an election official.

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"I have read this statement of four pages and the facts are true and I have signed each page.

/s/ William C. Anderson

"Witness:

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents, FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

He had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault at the Board of Election Commissioners Office.

The files of the Merchants Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Missouri, reflected that EDWARD NELSON, 612 E. 13th Street, in September of 1941 owned and operated the Empire Ice Company, 2825 Troost, Kansas City, Missouri. The record indicates good credit in September of 1941.

The files of the Identification Division, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department reflected an arrest for EDWARD NELSON, 612 E. 13th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on September 27, 1940 for no city driver's license and speeding. He was fined \$5.00. The address of 612 E. 13th Street is the address given by NELSON at the time of the Primary Election, August 8, 1946 which is the home of his mother.

EDWARD FLOYD NELSON, 1310 E. 27th Street, upon interview by Special Agents J. CALVIN RICE and WARD H. ERVIN advised that "I have been indicted and I don't want to make any statement". He said that no one had told him not to make a statement. He said he is employed as a Diversie Record Clerk in Circuit Court, Jackson County, Missouri. He said he is having some trouble with his wife and does not always live at the address of 1310 E. 29th Street and sometimes resides at 612 E. 13th Street with his mother.

The files of the Merchants Retail Credit Association, Kansas City, Missouri, do not reflect a record for GROVER McMILLIAN. The Identification files of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department contain no record under the name of GROVER McMILLIAN.

GROVER CLEVELAND McMILLIAN, 4940 Linwood, Kansas City, Missouri, upon interview by Special Agents J. CALVIN RICE and WARD H. ERVIN stated "I have been indicted wrongfully and would rather not talk about it". He refused to state whether this action was taken on advice of counsel. He said he is employed by the Kansas City Liquor Control Board, Jackson County, and has been employed by the County or City for the past 20 years. He said he does not have a key to the Court House. It is noted McMILLIAN gave an address at the time of the August 6, 1946 Primary Election of 1122 E. 15th Street. It was ascertained that this was a furniture store and he was not known there. It is also noted that the listing of registered voters of 4th precinct 2nd ward lists GROVER C. and his wife FERN McMillian as registered at 910 Paseo.

Mrs. PAULINE HARDMAN, manager of the rooming house at 910 Paseo, Kansas City,

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signed the following statement declaring that GROVER McMILLIAN and his wife have never lived or resided at this address:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 14, 1947

"I, Pauline Hardman, make the following statement to John B. Little and W. M. Hawkins who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, freely and voluntarily without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I have resided at 908 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo., since July 1943 and I have been manager of the rooming house at 908-910 The Paseo since July 17, 1944. I know Grover McMillian, the Democratic Precinct Captain of the fourth precinct second ward. Since I have resided at this address, Grover McMillian and his wife has never lived or resided at 908-910 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo., either as a tenant or as the roomer of any tenant in the building.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

/s/ Pauline Hardman

"Witness

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

OMAR BROWN, 2710 Olive, Kansas City, Missouri, colored, employed by Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, furnished the following signed statement which is contained in the Kansas City File:

"Kansas City, Mo.
6/13/47

"I, Omar Brown, Jr., make the following free and voluntary statement to N. E. Manson and C. W. Nail, Jr., whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I am a probationary detective on the Kansas City Police Department. At the August 6, 1946 primary in Kansas City, Mo., I was stationed

"at the polling place located in the lobby of the Parkview Hotel on the first floor at 1000 Paseo. I arrived at the above polling place about 5:45 am on this date. Upon arrival I checked the credentials of judges, clerks and challengers. I then marked off 100 feet each way from the polling place on the sidewalk and from that point I could not observe what went on. I saw a man named McMillian who I believe is a precinct captain go in the above polling place on two occasions and I saw him go up the steps to the door of the polling place on several occasions but he did not go in on these occasions. There was an inside and outside challenger but I do not know their names. The polls closed at 7:00 pm I went inside just before they closed. McMillian was inside the polls then and acted as a watcher. The ballot box was opened by an old man who was one of the judges. I don't remember how they sorted the ballots but the judges counted the ballots and the clerks tallied. Only the judges counted the ballots and I heard them call the ballots off one by one. The counting of the ballots was finished about a quarter to nine. I took the ballot box and ballots and was driven downtown by one of the election officials from that poll and probably rode in a Packard. I don't remember who the driver was or who went with us but I remember there was 2 cars. We arrived at the election board County Court House shortly before nine p.m. The election material was turned into the ward window and I then got a ride in the same car and got off at 18th & Vine as I remember I went to the Chez Paree night club.

"I forgot to relate above that before the counting started in the polling place McMillan explained some instructions on how to count as he said he had worked as a judge in prior elections. He gave these instructions to the whole group in the polling place. He also said he was not the boss but they could do it that way if they wanted to.

"I did not see any irregularities at the above polling place.

"I have read the above statement consisting of 2 pages written in ink and know the same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily.

/s/ Omar Brown Jr.

"Witness

/s/ N. E. Manson

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., Special Agent FBI"

He advised that he had no knowledge concerning the burglary of the vault in the Office of the Board of Election Commissioners except what he had read in the newspapers.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents C. W. NAIL, JR., and N. E. MANSON:

Information was received from the Kansas City Star to the effect that HENRY O. SCOTT, 1334 E. 11th Street, had orally stated that he voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary at Kansas City, Missouri; however, the records of the Election Commissioner reflect that he did not vote.

SCOTT was interviewed at his place of employment at Bernie's Drug Store, 12th and Grand, Kansas City, Missouri, and he stated he moved here from Chicago around July of 1945 and upon his arrival in Kansas City he registered with the Election Commissioner and stated that he voted in the City Election which was in the Spring of 1946. However, he denied he voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary Election. He is positive he did not vote when AXTELL and SLAUGHTER were on the tickets.

A check of the Election Commissioner's records at Kansas City, Missouri, verified the fact that SCOTT did not vote on August 6, 1946.

Information received from the Kansas City Star reflect that KENNETH C. CLOND has poll book line No. 152 and is a registered voter from 1200 E. 11th Street, and was listed as having voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary. The Star reported CLOND never lived at this address.

Mrs. F. D. WHITE, Apartment 1, and Mrs. MURIEL ANDERSON, Apartment 6, 1200 E. 11th Street, advised that CLOND's full name is KENNETH LEE EDWARD CLOND and his wife and two children resided on the top floor of this apartment building while he had been attending the Kansas City Dental College at 10th and Troost at Kansas City, Missouri, and around 1942 or 1943 he went into the U. S. Army and he has not been back to Kansas City since he left to go into the Army. He was registered as a voter while attending school but both WHITE and ANDERSON are positive he did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary. They stated CLOND is now residing and practicing dentistry at 2201 Elmire, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Upon interview with CLOND at Muskogee, Oklahoma, he furnished the following signed statement contained in the Kansas City file:

"Muskogee, Oklahoma
June 25, 1947

"I, KENNETH LEE EDWARD CLOND, voluntarily make the following statement to Robert O. French whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that I do not have to make a statement and I wish to state that no threats or

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"promises have been made to cause me to make this statement.
I have been told that it may be used in a court of law.

"I presently reside at 2201 Elmira Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma. I was born in Kansas City, Missouri and resided there until I went into the Army in 1943. Until I was about fifteen years of age I resided at 1519 East 42nd Street, after that I lived at 713 South Wheeling, and in 1939 I moved to 1200 East 11th Street, all Kansas City, Missouri. I lived at 1200 East 11th Street until April 12, 1943 when I went into the United States Army.

"While in the Army I was assigned to the Dental Corps, Fort Warren, Wyoming. My Army Serial Number was 0-516946. I went on Inactive Duty in May 1946 at which time I went to Downs, Kansas, where I practiced dentistry until I joined the Veteran's Administration Dental Staff at Muskogee, Oklahoma, on May 1, 1947.

"I wish to state that I did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary election at Kansas City, Missouri.

"I have read the above statement and it is the truth.

/s/ Kenneth Clond DDS

"Witness

/s/ Robert O. French, Special Agent
FBI, Muskogee, Okla".

In addition Mr. CLOND advised that he had not voted an absentee ballot in any Kansas City election subsequent to the 1944 general presidential election and he specifically reiterated that he was residing in Downs, Kansas, on August 6, 1946.

Information received from the Kansas City Star reflects that WILLIAM and JULIA MCKINNY, Poll Book Line Nos. 275 and 276, 1225 E. 11th Street, moved from this address prior to having voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary at Kansas City, Missouri.

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, reflect that WILLIAM and JULIA MCKINNY voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary and in the November 5, 1946 elections and that on September 17, 1946 they changed their address from 1029 Tracy to 1324 Troost.

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The MCKINNYS stated that they voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary from 1029 Tracy and were living at that address on August 6, 1946 and that they moved to 1324 Troost a few days before September 17, 1946. It is to be noted that 1225 E. 11th is the address of the manager of these apartments and the correct former address was 1029 Tracy.

There was furnished this office by the Election Commissioner of Kansas City, Missouri, a statement taken from JAMES T. and his wife, ALYCE FAYE DOUGLASS to the effect that they did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary. They are listed on the Poll Books as No. 146th voter (James) and 188th voter (Alyce). The following signed statements were secured from JAMES and ALYCE DOUGLASS, 1115 Lydia, Kansas City, Missouri, which is the same address as 1400 Wykeham Way, and these statements are being retained in this file:

"June 16, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, James Tyrs Douglass, 1115 Lydia, make the following voluntary statement to C. W. Nail, Jr., whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"In January 1946 my wife Alice Faye Douglass and I moved from 1021 Lydia to 1115 Lydia. This address 1115 Lydia is the same as 1400 Wykeham Way. Around last November 1946 I went to the Court House and I believe we changed our address on the poll registration. I have not voted in any kind of election for 6 years. I did not vote in the August 6, 1946 primary in Kansas City, Mo. In August 6, 1946 I was employed at the Santa Fe Railroad and did not vote.

"This one page statement has been read to me by C. W. Nail, Jr., and I state the same is true. I voluntarily sign my name to this statement.

/s/ James Tyrs Douglass

"Witness

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., Special Agent, FBI, K.C. Mo."

- - -

"June 14, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Alyce Faye Douglass, 1115 Lydia desire to make the following voluntary statement to N. E. Manson and C. W. Nail, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"In January 1946 I and my husband Jim T. Douglass moved from

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"1021 Lydia to 1115 Lydia. We are both registered at the Election Commissioners Office and we both transferred before the primary election on August 6, 1946. However, neither of us, that is my husband and I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946 as we did not get around to vote at the polls.

"The address of 1115 Lydia and 1400 Wykeham Way is the same building.

"I have read this statement and it is the truth.

/s/ Alyce Faye Douglass

"Witness

/s/ N. E. Manson

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., Special Agents, K.C. Mo."

Information was received from the Kansas City Star to the effect that ~~ETTA A. HEGWOOD~~, 1319 E. 11th Street, orally advised that the Judge marked her ballot for her and she received \$1.00 for voting.

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflected that ~~HEGWOOD~~ voted August 6, 1946 and November 5, 1946.

~~HEGWOOD~~ was located at 1310 E. 10th Street. She is colored and an aged woman. She stated she voted August 6, 1946 Primary but stated she did not know how she was voted and emphatically denied she was paid \$1.00 or any money for her vote.

Information received from the Kansas City Star reflects that ~~VOID CHIPLEY~~, 1334 E. 11th Street, Poll Book Line No. 274, orally advised that he is blind and was taken to the polls by workers and he does not know how he voted.

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflect that ~~CHIPLEY~~ voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary and the November 5, 1946 election.

~~CHIPLEY~~ was interviewed at his home, was found to be blind and a paralytic and he executed the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 14, 1947

"I, Void Chipley desire to make the following voluntary statement to N. E. Manson and C. W. Nail, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am 58 years of age, am blind and a registered voter in the 4th precinct of the 2nd Ward. I remember that on primary election day, August 6, 1946, a democratic worker, whose name I do not know, took me in his car to the polls. He gave me a sample democratic ballot.

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"This worker took me to the Judges and I announced my name and I told him I wanted to vote straight democratic. I did not go to the booth as one of the Judges told me 'I will take care of you Mr. Chipley'.

"My attention has been called to the fact by Agents Manson and Nail that this was a primary which democratic ticket had more than one candidate. Therefore I do not know what candidates were voted for me by this Judge. I do not know the Judge's name. After the Judge had marked the ballot he said to touch the pen and I marked a cross with his help. He said that was all Mr. Chipley you have been taken care of.

"I have had read to me this statement which is true. I make my mark after having had this statement read to me.

His mark /s/ X

"Witness

/s/ N. E. Manson

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., Special Agents"

Information furnished by the Kansas City Star at this Office reflects that FREDERICK BRINKER, living at 1003 Virginia, voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary but there is no record of BRINKER residing at the above address.

A check of the records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflects that FREDERICK BRINKER voted August 6, 1946.

The Kansas City Star has indicated they contacted M. E. PERIN, 4325 Warwick, real estate agent of 1003 Virginia, and were advised that he has no record for BRINKER as residing at that address. A check of the city directories was made with negative results and a check of the Post Office records was made with negative results.

The records of the Election Commissioner's Office reflect that BRINKER formerly resided at 3608 Campbell and gave as a reference Mrs. DOROTHY ROGERS, 1345 E. 10th Street.

W. C. PIERCE, 3608 Campbell, denied having as a tenant at any time anyone by the name of FREDERICK BRINKER.

Investigation at 1305 E. 10th Street was negative with reference to Mrs. DOROTHY ROGERS. The city directory lists a DOROTHY ROGERS at 921 Cherry. At 921 Cherry, it was ascertained DOROTHY ROGERS had moved, forwarding address which was given by her was 703 East

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9th Street. The address of 703 E. 9th Street is the Burnett Hotel and Mrs. J. C. COHN advised that ROGERS had married a sailor and her whereabouts were not known.

The Kansas City Star advised that RAYMOND C. CORUM, 1000 Paseo, Apartment 532, Kansas City, Missouri, did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary but that the Election Commissioner's Records reflect he did vote on August 6, 1946. A check of the Election Commissioner's records reflect that CORUM voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary.

CORUM was interviewed at his place of employment, the Kansas City Terminal Warehouse, formerly known as the Merchandise Warehouse, 933 Mulberry Street, and he executed the following signed statement which is being retained in the file of this office. His home address is now 3121 Perry:

"Kansas City, Mo.
6/16/47

"I, Raymond Gleaner Corum, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. W. Nail, Jr., whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I was discharged from the U. S. Navy November 11, 1945. Soon after my discharge I went to the County Court House in Kansas City and registered to vote. My address at that time was 1000 Paseo. Shortly after I registered I voted in the city election. I then moved to the Drake Hotel, 1016 Locust and I now live at 3121 Perry. The city election was the only time I have voted since my return from the Navy. I did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary in Kansas City. I worked all day at the Kansas City Terminal Warehouse Company formerly known as the Merchandise Warehouse Inc., 933 Mulberry St. on Aug. 6, 1946.

"I have read this statement consisting of one page written in ink and know the same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily to this statement.

/s/ Raymond Gleaner Corum

"Witness

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., FBI K.C. Mo."

The Kansas City Star advised this office that MELVIN BYRD, colored, 1024 Lydia, ASHLYSANDERSON, white, 1355 E. 10th Street, and LEONARD DALE MANKIN, white with residence at 1004 Lydia, had each voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary and each had moved from their address prior to that time.

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A check of the Election Commissioners records reflect that each of the three above individuals voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary.

Mrs. WILLIAM BLAER, landlady at 1004 Lydia, where LEONARD DALE MANKIN formerly resided stated that MANKIN and his family moved to 1305 E. 10th Street. Mr. W. R. HAMILTON, landlord at 1305 E. 10th Street, stated MANKIN and his family resided in his house about one week and due to their financial condition they moved to Van Buren, Arkansas, with the aid of the Red Cross and the local Welfare Association.

LEONARD DALE MANKIN, upon interview at Van Buren, Arkansas, signed the following statement:

"Van Buren, Arkansas
June 26, 1947

"I, Leonard Dale Mankins, make the following voluntary statement to Dan M. Douglas whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. No threats or promises have been made to me for making this statement.

"I was reared in Van Buren, Arkansas. In 1942 I moved to Kansas City, Mo.

"In about March, 1946 a man & woman were contacting people in my neighborhood in the evening, signing them up so they could vote. They registered me. I was 30 years of age at that time.

"About March 15, 1947 this same woman came around to my residence at 1004 Lydia St., Kansas City, & picked me up & took me & one other man, who lived in the same house with me, to a voting place where we voted. This other man was named Powell.

"This was strictly a city election, such as for firemen, mayor, & other city officials.

"I was working at the Prairie Brass Co., in Kansas City on 13th St. at this time. I was laid off from work on July 19, 1946 as the result of a strike. About a week later on about July 26 or 27, 1946 I moved out into the country near Birmingham, Missouri on the farm of Donna Davis. Donna Davis lives at 12th & Truce Streets in Kansas City, Mo.

"I lived on this farm until February, 1947 at which time I moved back to Kansas City & lived at 1349 East Virginia Street. I got work at Neville's Foundry, North Kansas City, Missouri.

"I did not vote on August 6, 1946 at Kansas City or any other place. I have only voted once in Kansas City & that for city officials only.

"I now live at 120 North First Street, Van Buren, Arkansas. I moved from Kansas City to Van Buren, Ark. about March 15, 1947.

"I have read the above statement & it is true to the best of my knowledge & belief & I sign this statement voluntarily.

Witnessed:

/s/ Leonard D. Mankin

/s/ Voll Russell, Chief Police, Van Buren, Arkansas

/s/ Dan M. Douglas, FBI, Fort Smith, Ark."

ASHLY SANDERSON, 1407 Harrison, upon interview signed the following statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 2, 1947

"I, Ashly Sanderson, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz, Special Agent of the F. B. I. I make this statement on my own free will and I realize it may be used in court.

"In connection with the Primary Election held in Kansas City, Mo., last August 6th, I did not vote in that election. I know I did not vote because I was not in Kansas City, Mo. last August. On August 6th, 1946 I was working for Peterson & Fell Boarding Co. at Horace, Kansas. I possess a salary receipt from this company dated August 7, 1946. I don't know who may have used my name in casting my ballot.

"I have read this statement & it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Ashly Sanderson

"Witnessed by

/s/ William P. Effertz,
Spec. Agent. F. B. I. "

With reference to MELVIN BYRD, 1024 Lydia, it was ascertained from his half-sister, HENRIETTA FRANCISSES, 1617 Virginia, and TOM MITCHELL, 1619 Virginia, that BYRD was employed by the Weintraub Baking Co., 18th and Harrison from June 1945 to May 1946. In May of 1946 BYRD went to Warrensburg, Missouri, to work on a white man's farm. They do not know the name of the farm but address their mail General Delivery, Warrensburg, Missouri.

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MELVIN BYRD, working for R. P. LITTLEJOHN, farmer on Route No. 1, Higginsville, Missouri, executed the following signed statement, which statement is being retained in the Kansas City files:

"June 20, 1947
Rural Route No. 1
Higginsville, Mo.

"I, Melvin Byrd, make the following statement to C. L. Jacoby and Adrian L. Meyer, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises of reward or threats of violence have been made to me to execute this voluntary statement, which can be used in a court of law.

"On Aug. 6, 1946, I was employed by Robert P. Littlejohn on a farm, Route #1, Higginsville, Mo. I was living on Littlejohn's property at this time. I had moved from 1024 Lydia, Kansas City, Mo., about May 1, 1946. I first moved to Warrensburg, Mo., and about a week later I moved out to Littlejohn's farm. I was not in Kansas City, Mo., on Aug 6, 1946. If my name was used, I would not know who used it. I gave no one permission to use my name at the polling place at the Primary Election or any other time.

"I have read the above statement of this page and part of the second page and everything is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Melvin Byrd

"Witnesses:

/s/ C. L. Jacoby, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ A. L. Meyer, Special Agent, FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

BYRD stated he lived with a CLEO. COPELAND, 1024 Lydia, Kansas City, Missouri, who has since moved from this address. It was his impression she has since moved from her mother's (HATTIE HUTCHESON) residence, 1907 Woodland, Kansas City, Missouri, where she had moved to from 1024 Lydia. BYRD claimed maybe someone else was living with CLEO COPELAND in his absence and had used his name.

BYRD claims he is a Democrat, but insists he voted only in the City Election.

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOHN B. LITTLE and SA W. M. HAWKINS:

Information was received from the Kansas City Star the following individuals were listed as having voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary on the records of the Election Commissioners Office but in fact did not vote:

~~JOSEPH ALLEN LEONARD~~
~~IDA MAE MCCOWN~~
~~WILL HENRY HARRIS~~
~~ROBERT McMULLEN, JR.~~
~~ADDIE MAE GATES~~
~~MORLEY MYERSON~~

1003 Virginia Ave., (2nd floor front)
1005 Virginia Ave., (1st floor basement)
1019 Virginia Ave.
1019 Virginia, ✓ (Apartment 1)
1014 Lydia (Apartment 3)
926 Paseo (Apartment 3)

A check of the Election Commissioners Records did verify that the above individuals voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary Election.

A statement was secured from JOSEPH A. LEONARD which he signed and this statement is set forth as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 14, 1947

"I, Joseph A. Leonard, make the following free and voluntary statement to John B. Little and W. M. Hawkins, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without threats or promises of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I am 48 years old. I have lived at 1003 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo., for over a year. I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946, because I was at my mother's home at Pleasanton, Kansas, all day on that date.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

/s/ Joseph A. Leonard

"Witness:

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

A signed statement was secured from IDA MAY McCOWN and same is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 14, 1947

"I, Ida May McCown, make the following statement freely and voluntarily

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"to John B. Little and W. M. Hawkins, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I am 30 years of age. I have lived at 1005 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo., for three years and am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward, the polls being in the Parkview Hotel when I have voted. I did not vote in the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, because I was in the Menorah Hospital from July 30 until August 15, 1946.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

/s/ Ida May McCown

"Witness

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

A signed statement was secured from WILL H. HARRIS and same is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 14, 1947

"I Will H. Harris, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to John B. Little and W. M. Hawkins, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without threats or promises of any kind and after being advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I am 25 years old and have lived at 1019 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo., a little over a year now. I am registered in the precinct and ward where the polls are located at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 Paseo. I did not vote in the Primary Election on August 6, 1946. I worked that day, at the Ralston Peruna Co., and when I came home I just didn't care about going to vote.

/s/ Will H. Harris

"Witness:

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

A signed statement was secured from ROBERT McMULLEN, JR., and same is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.

June 14, 1947

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"I, Robert McMullen, Jr., make the following statement freely and voluntarily to John B. Little and W. M. Hawkins who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any threats or promises and being advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I am 25 years old. I have lived at 1019 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter at this address. I did not vote in the Primary Election on August 6, 1946. I went to work at Armour's at 6:00 a.m. that morning and worked until 6:30 p.m. It was after 7:00 p.m. when I got home. After I got home two men came to get me to go vote. I told them I thought the polls closed at 7:00 p.m. They said the polls weren't closed yet and they could still get me in. One was a colored man, the other was a white man and supposed to be the Democratic Precinct Captain but I don't know. I have read this statement and it is true.

/s/ Robert McMullen, Jr.

"Witness

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

The following signed statement was secured from ADDIE MAE GATES:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 16, 1947

"I, Addie Mae Gates, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agent W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me.

"I am 22 years of age, was born August 2, 1924 at Fayette, Missouri, and I have lived at 1014 Lydia Ave., K. C. Mo. for almost two years. I am a registered voter, but I have never voted at any time in the past. I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946, because I was in Fayette, Mo. from August 3, 1946 until about August 17, 1946.

/s/ Addie Mae Gates

"Witness:

/s/ W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC Mo."

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A signed statement was secured from MORLEY M. MYERSON which statement is set forth as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 16, 1947

"I, Morley Myerson, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to W. M. Hawkins and John B. Little who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without any threats or promises of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I am 42 years of age. On August 6, 1946, I was residing at 926 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo., and was a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I did not vote at the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, and further state that the last time I voted before November 1946 was when I served as a judge in an election during March of 1946.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

/s/ Morley M. Myerson

"Witness

/s/ W. M. Hawkins
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

All of the above statements are being retained in the exhibit envelope of this file.

The Kansas City Star also furnished information that PAULINE HARDMAN and EARL HARDMAN, 910 Paseo, Apartment 13, Kansas City, Missouri, did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary although they are listed as voting according to Election Commissioners records. A check of the records of the Election Commissioners verify that these two individuals did vote in the Primary.

PAULINE and EARL HARDMAN were interviewed at their home, 910 Paseo, and stated they did vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary. They recall leaving Kansas City on the evening of August 6, 1946 and having voted early in the morning prior to their leaving the city and they voted for AXTELL.

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In addition to the above which originated with Kansas City Star, it was ascertained through the FBI canvass that the following additional nine persons did not vote but are recorded as having voted after checking the Election Commissioner's Office. --

SHERWOOD K. MURRAY, 1000 Paseo, now 42 Warner Plaza.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Sherwood K. Murray, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. I make this statement entirely of my own free will and I realize it may be used in court.

"I now live at 42 Warner Plaza of this city. A year ago I lived at 1000 The Paseo and I was a registered voter in that precinct. I did not vote in the Primary Election held in the city last August 6th. I am positive that I did not vote because, on July 15th, 1946 I moved to my present home and I know I didn't go back to my old address and vote and I haven't voted since I have lived here. I don't know who could have voted my name if my ballot was cast in the Primary Election. I only know I didn't vote.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct."

/s/ SHERWOOD K. MURRAY

Witnessed:

/s/ William P. Effertz - F.B.I.

JAY P. O'BRIEN, 1029 Tracy, now 1750 E. 134th Place, Compton, Calif.

El Paso Office letter to Kansas City dated July 15, 1947, advised that Mrs. LOLA BYRD, 1109 N. 6th St., Albuquerque, New Mexico, mother of JAY P. O'BRIEN advised that JAY is living with his brother, VIRGIL D. O'BRIEN, 1750 E. 134th Place, Compton, Calif. Mrs. BYRD advised that JAY was discharged from the Army in December 1945 and that he then went to Kansas City for one day and came directly to Albuquerque where he resided since that time until he went to California. She

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believed JAY was working for S. V. Patrick, contractor, in August 1946. The letter states this contractor's records were examined which reflect that JAY P. O'BRIEN worked on August 6, 1946.

Los Angeles letter dated July 25, 1947 enclosed signed statement by JAY P. O'BRIEN, 1750 E. 134th Place, Compton, California, reading as follows:

"Los Angeles, Calif.
July 24th

"I, JAY P. O'BRIEN, make the following voluntary statement to WALTER F. WOODS, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told I do not have to make this statement and that it can be used against me in a court of law. No threats, duress or promises have been made to me.

"I was born in Pineville, Mo. Dec. 17th, 1909. I presently work for the Ford Motor Co. in Long Beach, Calif. I have never registered for an election nor have I even voted in Kansas City, Mo. On Aug. 6th 1946 I was in Albuquerque, New Mexico and working for S. V. Patrick, a contractor. I was last in Kansas City, Mo. in December 1945 and stayed for three days at 1109 Tracy Street.

"I have read the above and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge."

/s/ JAY P. O'BRIEN

Witness:

/s/ Walter F. Woods, Special Agent, F. B. I., Los Angeles,
7/24/47

-30A-

KC #56-184

FRED NORMAN LEWIS, 1345 East 10th, now 715 East 9th

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 3, 1947

"I, FRED NORMAN LEWIS, 715 East 9th Street, make the following free and voluntary statement to H. C. BOSWELL, a Special Agent of the FBI. This statement is made without any threats, promises or hopes of reward having been made to me.

"During August of 1946 I was a registered voter in the 4th precinct of the 2nd ward, and at that time resided at 1345 East 10th Street. On August 6, 1946, which I am advised was the date of the primary election in Kansas City, I was in Cassville, Missouri, on a vacation and was not in Kansas City. I did not vote in the primary election of 1946 in Kansas City or elsewhere.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/S/ "Fred Norman Lewis

"Witnesses:

H. C. Boswell
F. H. Moore, Jr.,
Special Agents of the FBI
Kansas City, Missouri"

Mrs. IVA HUTCHISON, 1008 Paseo.

"June 26, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Iva M. Hutchison, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I have lived at 1008 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. for about six years. During that time I voted at only one primary election and that was several years ago. I know for sure that I did not vote on August 6, 1946.

"I have read this statement and say that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Mrs. Iva Hutchison

"Witness

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.

KC 56-184

CHARLES W. MCKAIN, 1000 Paseo, now 1503 East 9th.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 2, 1947

"I, Charles W. McKain make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz, Special Agent of the F.B.I. This statement is given entirely upon my own free will and I realize it may be used in court.

"During the last August Primary Election I resided at 1000 The Paseo, at the Parkview Hotel. I did not vote in the Primary Election. I know this to be a fact as the polls were located in the lobby of the hotel. One of the workers came to my room about 3 times that day to get me to vote. The last time he came to my room was about 15 minutes before the Polls closed. I told him to let me alone. I was mad so I decided not to vote. I don't know this fellow's name but he was bar-tender at the Jockey Club. I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ C. W. McKain

"Witnessed by
/s/ William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

ARCHA T. LEWIS, 1333 E. 10th Street, now 309 Pearl St., Monett, Mo.

"Monett, Missouri
July 10, 1947

"I, Archa T. Lewis, make the following voluntary statement to Robert W. Conn, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to make this statement and I realize it may be used in a court of law.

"I am 79 years of age, having been born 1/11/68 in Barry County, Missouri. I presently reside at 309 Pearl Street, Monett, Mo. In March, 1945, I established residence at 1333 East 10th St. Kansas City, Mo. and latter went to the City Hall and registered so that I could vote. While I lived in Kansas City, Mo., I only voted one time, and that was during the city election in the Spring of 1946. As a matter of fact, I moved from Kansas City, Missouri to my present address in June, 1946 and have not been back to Kansas City, Missouri. I did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary Election in Kansas City, Missouri. I have read the above statement and it is true & correct.

/s/ Archa T. Lewis

"Witness:
/s/ Robert W. Conn, Special Agent, F.B.I."

KC #56-184

MICHAEL BONADONNA, 1000 Paseo, now 1113 East 5th Street.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 1, 1947

"I, MICHAEL BONADONNA, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz - Special Agent of the F.B.I. I make this statement entirely upon my own free will and realize it may be used in court.

"In connection with the August 6th 1946 Primary Election held in this City, I was living at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo at the time. I did not vote in this election. I know this to be a fact because I have never voted since 1945. Furthermore I didn't like the Precinct Captain and they were bothering me too much to vote so I decided not to vote.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

"Signed
"Michael Bonadonna

"Witnessed by
W. P. Effertz - F.B.I."

WALTER BAKER, 908 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Walter L. Baker, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 908 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I remember distinctly that I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946 because I left the city that day about 4 A.M. and did not return for several days. I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Walter L. Baker

"Witness
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I."

KC 56-184

WALTER C. SMITH, 1010 Paseo, now 920 Forest.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

"I, Walter C. Smith, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld & William P. Effertz, who are Special Agents of the F.B.I. I make this statement entirely on my own free will and I realize it may be used in Court.

"I am a resident of Kansas City, Mo. During the last Primary Election on August 6, 1946, I lived at 1010 The Paseo. I am a registered voter of that Precinct.

"I am certain I did not vote in that election and I did not cast my ballot. I know this to be true because my brother-in-law died last August 3rd and I recall that I did not vote.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Walter Colton ~~Smith~~

"Witnessed by
/s/ William P. Effertz - F.B.I.
/s/ Glen R. Dornfeld, FBI"

HARRISON DENNEY, formerly 1407A E. 10th St., now General Delivery, Seymour, Mo.

"Seymour, Mo.
July 18, 1947

"I, Harrison Denney, 60 years of age, General Delivery, Seymour, Mo. make the following voluntary signed statement to Ronald E. Sherk, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, promises or inducements have been made to me. I make this statement solely because it is the truth.

"I have resided constantly at Seymour Missouri for over two years and have not been in Kansas City, Mo., at any time within the past two years. I did not vote in the primary election at Kansas City, Missouri on August 6, 1946.

"This statement of one page has been read to me and I state that it is the truth.

/s/ Harrison Denney

Witness

/s/ R. E. Sherk,
FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

ANDREW J. RUNYON, 910 Paseo, stated to Special Agent Glen R. Dornfeld that he did not vote in the August 6, 1946 Primary. He declined to sign a statement to this effect.

The following voters were found to have died since August 6, 1946:

PRENTIS LOW, 1012 Virginia.
EDWARD FINDLEY, 1022 Lydia.
EFFIE M. STOWER, 1403 East 10th.

The following voter cannot remember whether he voted Democratic or Republican:

~~ARTHUR M. YOUNG~~, (76 years of age), 1012 Tracy.

The following individuals are voters who cannot be located or their identities ascertained:

MARY H. NILLES, 930 Paseo
FREDRICK BRINKER, 1003 Virginia.
FORREST R. FRY, 906 Paseo.
CHARLES W. HERRMAN, 920 Paseo.
PATRICIA HERRMAN, 920 Paseo.
CHARLES E. WILKERSON, 1012 Paseo
GEORGE T. DWYER, 1000 Paseo
ANNA PARKER, 1000 Paseo.
FRANK R. YOUNG, 920 Paseo.
LAURA M. BROWN, 930 Paseo
WILLIAM McCULLOUGH, 930 Paseo
LENNIE McCULLOUGH, 930 Paseo.

- 21 Persons Who Voted for Roger C. Slaughter (Official Count 8) -

The FBI canvass revealed that at least 21 persons voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER for Congress and their executed statements are set forth which are contained in the Kansas City File.

LOIS I. KING, 910 Paseo

"June 25, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Lois I. King, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 910 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted in the primary election August 6, 1946 at the polling place located in the Parkview Hotel. I voted the Democratic ticket and cast my vote for Roger Slaughter. I notices no irregularities at the polls. I have read this statement and say that it is the truth.

"Witness
/s/ Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I. & /s/ William P. Effertz F.B.I."

K. C. #56-184

LETHA H. KENT, 1000 Paseo.

"June 24, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Letha H. Kent, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld & William P. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement may be used in a court of law.

"I voted at the primary elections on August 6, 1946 from Precinct 4, Ward 2. I live at Room 408 of Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted the Democratic ticket and cast my vote for Roger Slaughter. I can't recall who else I voted for in the Congressional Race. I noticed no irregularities at the polls which were located in the lobby of the Parkview Hotel.

"I have read this statement and state that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Letha H. Kent

"Witnessed by
William P. Effertz - F.B.I.
Glen R. Dornfeld, FBI"

VERA L. GOFF, 1000 Paseo.

"June 26, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Vera L. Goff, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz and Glen R. Dornfeld who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I make this statement on my own free will knowing it may be used in court.

"I live at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the 4th Precinct of the 2nd Ward. I voted in the Primary Election last August 6th. I can't recall the names of all of the candidates for whom I voted but I do know definitely that I voted for Roger Slaughter for Congress.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/S/ "Vera L. Goff

"Witnesses
William P. Effertz - F.B.I.
Glen R. Dornfeld, FBI"

LUKE S. DANIELS, 1000 Paseo.

*June 26, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Luke S. Daniels, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and William P. Effertz who I know to be Special Agents of the F.B.I. I make this statement entirely upon my own free will realizing that it may be used in court.

"I live in Apt 2B of the Annex of the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo. I am a registered voter of the 4th Precinct of the 2nd Ward. I remember that I voted in the Primary Election last August 6th. I dont recall the names of all the candidates for whom I voted but I did vote for Roger Slaughter for Congress. I did not see or hear anything irregular at the polls.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/S/ "Luke S. Daniels

"Witness
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

ELIZABETH R. DANIELS, 1000 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

"I, Elizabeth R. Daniels, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz and Glen R. Dornfeld, Special Agents of the F.B.I. I make this statement on my own free will and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

"I live in Apartment 2-B of the Annex of the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the Precinct in which I live. I voted at the Primary Election last August 6th. I cast my vote for Roger Slaughter for candidate for Congress.

"I did not see any irregularities or misconduct at the polls.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/S/ "Elizabeth R. Daniels

"Witnessed by
William P. Effertz - F.B.I.
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I."

KC #56-184

LOUISE V. DUFFY, 1355 East 10th.

"June 28, 1947

"I, Louise V. Duffy, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz, Special Agent of the F.B.I. I make this statement on my own free will and realize it may be used in court.

"I live at 1355 East 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the Precinct in which I live. I voted with my husband at the last August 6th Primary Election. I cast my vote for Roger Slaughter for candidate for Congress.

"I have read this statement & to the best of my knowledge it is true and correct.

/s/ "Louise V. Duffy"

"Witness:

Joseph P. Duffy"

JOSEPH P. DUFFY, 1355 East 10th.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Joseph P. Duffy, make the following statement to William P. Effertz Special Agent of the F.B.I. This statement is given free and voluntary and I realize it may be used in court.

"I live at 1355 East 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter of the Precinct in which I live. I recall having voted in the Primary Election last August 6th. I cast my vote for Roger Slaughter for Congress. I failed to observe any irregularities at the polls.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ "Joseph P. Duffy."

"Witness

Louise V. Duffy"

Mrs. FLOY J. STEVENS, 1000 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 25th, 1947

"I, Mrs. Floy J. Stevens, make the following voluntary statement to Glen H. Dornfeld and William P. Effertz, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement on my own free will realizing that it may be used in court.

"I have been a resident of Kansas City, Mo. since 1928 and I am a registered voter of this city. I voted in the August 6th, 1946 Primary Election. I voted in the precinct in which I live. I live at 1000 The Paseo - The Parkview Hotel, Kansas City, Mo. The Election Polls for the last August Primary Election were located in the lobby of the hotel in which I live. I can't recall exactly the names of all the candidates for whom I voted, but I do know that I did vote for Roger Slaughter.

"I have always been intensely interested in cleaning up politics in Kansas City and getting rid of the machine. At the last August Primary Election I spent at least one third of the entire day in the lobby of the Hotel, watching the activities at the polls. During the time I watched the voting I noticed numerous irregularities, which I considered disgraceful. I am acquainted with Mr. McMillian who was the Precinct Captain at this election. During the day I observed McMillian give various voters, most of whom were negroes, money as they entered the Parkview Hotel and tell them how to vote. I don't know the identity of any of the voters who received the money, but I saw it passed.

"I also saw various persons who were not election officials help the voters in the voting booths. On some occasions there were as many as four persons in an individual booth giving assistance to the voters. Many of the election officials had been drinking. I observed some of the officials take the voters to a hotel room and I presume gave them drinks. Most of the drinking I believe was conducted in Room 530 which was then occupied by Mr. Joseph H. Rausch who was one of the election judges and who lived in that room at the time. I saw various people enter that room on that day and I also overheard Mr. Rausch phone for liquor and order it to his room.

"I felt that the conduct of election was so disgraceful that I called the Election Board Office during Election day and told them it would be wise for them to send some one out to see what was being done.

"I actually voted about at 5:00 p.m. at that day. As I entered the voting booth Mr. McMillan asked me if I was going to vote the way I ought to vote. I told him I would vote the right way. I marked my own ballot and I was unassisted. When I left the voting booth I handed my ballot to one of the judges who I don't know. He hesitated to place it in the ballot box and asked me to move on. I told him I wouldn't leave till he deposited the ballot. He finally did so but left the tip of the ballot stick out of the box. I asked him to shake it down. He failed to do so. I then took the box myself and shook the ballot all the way down.

"The only officials that I knew at the Primary Election was Mr. McMillian and Mr. Rausch.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of this and the four previous pages and to the best of my knowledge all the statements contained therein are true and correct.

/S/ "Mrs. Floy J. Stevens.

"Witnessed by.

William P. Effertz, F.B.I.
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I."

JOHN H. MORRIS, 1000 Paseo. (Now Blackstone Hotel, 9th and Cherry).

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 4, 1947

"I, John H. Morris, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. No threats or promises have been made to me. I realize this statement may be used in court.

"I now reside at the Blackstone Hotel at 9th & Cherry of this city. Last August I was living at the Parkview Hotel 1000 The Paseo. I am a registered voter of the 4th Precinct of the 2nd Ward. I did vote in the Primary Election last August 6th. I recall that I cast my ballot for Roger Slaughter for Representative, for Frank Briggs for Senator and also McElroy in the local election. I saw no irregularities at the polls and I marked my own ballot.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/S/ "John H. Morris

"Witnessed by

William Effertz - F.B.I.

KC #56-184

JOSEPH D. McDANIEL, 1000 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 25, 1947

"I, Joseph D. McDaniel, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and William P. Effertz who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I make this statement on my own free will realizing it may be used in court.

I am 39 years old and I live at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter of the 4th precinct of the 2nd Ward. I did vote in the August 6th 1946 Primary Election which was held in this city. I can't recall who I all voted for but I do know I voted for Roger Slaughter and also Frank P. Briggs who were on the Democratic ticket in the Congressional race. I noticed no irregularities at the polls. I marked my own ballot and saw that it was placed in the box.

" I have read this entire statement and it is absolutely correct to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Joseph D. McDaniel

"Witnessed by
William P. Effertz - F.B.I.
Glen R. Dornfeld, FBI"

HENRIETTA BELL, 1215 East 10th.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Henrietta Bell, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. P. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 1215 E. 10 St., Kansas City, Mo. and voted at the primary election held August 6, 1946 at the polling place located in the Parkview Hotel. I voted a Democratic ticket and cast my ballot for Roger Slaughter for Congress. I noticed no irregularities at the polling place. I have read this statement which is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/"Henrietta Bell

"Witness:
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

KC #56-184

PAUL ZIMMERMAN, 930 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

"I, Paul D. Zimmerman, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 930 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. and voted in the primary election August 6, 1946 at the polling place located in the Parkview Hotel. I voted a Democratic ballot and cast my vote for Roger Slaughter. I noticed no irregularities at the polls. I have read this statement which is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Paul D. Zimmerman

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz, F.B.I."

ROBERT F. BRITTIAN, 930 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

"I, Robert F. Brittian, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 930 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. and voted in the primary election August 6, 1946 at the polling place located in the Parkview Hotel. I voted a democratic ballot casting my vote for Roger Slaughter. I noticed no irregularities at the polls. I have read this statement which is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Robert F. Brittian

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz, F.B.I."

KC #56-184

GUSSIE M. BRITTIAN, 930 Paseo.

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 26, 1947

"I, Gussie M. Brittian, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. Effertz, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 930 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo and voted in the primary election August 6, 1946 at the polling place in the Parkview Hotel. I cast my ballot for Roger Slaughter on the Democratic ballot. I saw no irregularities.

"I have read this statement which is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Gussie M. Brittian

"Witness

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz F.B.I."

DOROTHY J. GROSS, 920 Paseo. (Now 106 Grandview Road, Hickman Mills, Mo.).

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 1, 1947

"I, Dorothy J. Gross, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Charles Nail, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law. I live at 106 Grandview Road, Hickman Mills, Mo. I lived at 920 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo when I voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. The polling place was the Parkview Hotel at 10th Street and Paseo. I voted the Democratic ticket and cast my vote for Slaughter for Congress and McElroy for Judge of County Court. I don't remember what Senatorial candidate I voted for. I noticed no irregularities at the polling place. I have read this statement and state that it is the truth.

/S/ "Dorothy J. Gross

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
C.W. NAIL, Jr., FBI, KC, Mo.

KC #56-184

EDWARD D. CROSS, 920 Paseo. (Now 106 Grandview Road, Hickman Mills, Mo.).

"Kansas City, Mo
July 1, 1947

"I, Edward D. Gross, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Charles Nail who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law. I live at 106 Grandview Road, Hickman Mills, Mo. I voted at the primary election August 6, 1946 at which time I lived at 920 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted the Democratic ticket and cast my vote for Slaughter for Congress and I don't remember what senatorial candidate I voted for. I remember voting for McElroy for judge of County Court. I noticed no irregularities at the polling place which was the Parkview Hotel at 10th street and Paseo. I have read this statement and say that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Edward D. Gross

"Witness:
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
C.W. Nail, Jr., F.B.I. KC, Mo."

EDWARD A. KING, 910 Paseo.

"June 25, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Edward A. King, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 910 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted in the primary election August 6, 1946 at the polling place located in the Parkview Hotel. I voted the Democratic ticket and cast my vote for Roger Slaughter. I noticed no irregularities at the polls. I have read this statement and say that it is the truth.

/S/ "Edward A. King

"Witness
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz, F.B.I."

MARY S. WAYLAND, 906 Paseo.

"June 24, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Mary S. Wayland, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Wm. Effertz who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I voted at the primary elections on August 6, 1946 from precinct 4, ward 2. I live at 906 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted the Democratic ticket and cast my vote for Roger Slaughter and Frank Briggs. I noticed no irregularities at the polls. I have read this statement and state that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Mary S. Wayland

"Witness

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz, F.B.I."

ELIZABETH C. WAYLAND, 906 Paseo.

"June 24, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, E. Christine Wayland, also known as Elizabeth Christine Wayland make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and William Effertz who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the 2nd Ward and reside at 906 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted in the primary election August 6, 1946 and voted the Democratic ballot, casting my vote for Roger Slaughter and Frank Briggs. I noticed no irregularities at the polls. I have read this statement and wish to state that it is the truth.

/S/ "Elizabeth Christine Wayland

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
William P. Effertz, F.B.I.

ROLAND E. HAGLER, 906 Paseo.

"6/24/47
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Roland E. Hagler, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld and Charles Nail, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I am 60 years of age and live at 906 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946 in the fourth precinct, second ward. I voted a straight democratic ballot and voted for Roger Slaughter for Congress and I believe Frank P. Briggs for Senate. I marked my own ballot and saw the ballot placed in the ballot box. I noticed no irregularities at the polls.

"I have read this statement and wish to state that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

/S/ "Roland E. Hagler

"Witness

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.
C. W. NAIL, Jr., F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo."

JOHN FRANCIS KIM, 1413 East 9th.

"June 26, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, John Francis Kim, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. W. Nail, Jr. whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promise have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I operate the Kim Market at 1413 E. 9th St. and I live in the rear of my store. I voted in the August 6, 1946 primary held at Kansas City, Mo. I voted at the polls at 1000 Paseo and I voted for Slaughter for Congressman on the Democratic ticket.

"I have read this statement of one page written in ink and know the same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily to this statement.

/S/ "John Francis Kim
"Charles W. Nail, Jr. FBI Kansas City, Mo.

KC 56-184

ALFRED W. ROBERTSON, 1421 East 9th Street, orally stated to Special Agent CLARK S NAIL that he believed he voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER for Congress but inasmuch as he was not positive, he did not desire to make a statement to that effect.

WILLIAM YANKEES, 1000 Paseo, advised SA William Effertz that he believed he voted for ROGER SLAUGHTER for Congress but inasmuch as he is not certain, he declined to make a statement.

ARTHUR SHUMATE, aged, 1000 Paseo, room 204, advised SA William Effertz that he believed he voted for ROGER SLAUGHTER for Congress but is not sure and no statement was taken.

11 Persons Who Voted for Jerome Walsh (Official Count 4)

The following 11 persons cast their vote for JEROME WALSH for Congress:

HENRY ASHTON, 1021 Tracy
JOHN ROBERT WILSON, 1324 E. 11th, now 1221 Garfield.
ALBERT GILLIS, 920 Paseo
IVA H. GILLIS, 920 Paseo
EUGENE WOOD, 920 Paseo
CECILIA DUCK, 1215 East 10th
LAWRENCE L. RADER, 930 Paseo
ERNEST H. SLUSHER, 1000 Paseo, Room 310
OTIS G. SMITH, 1331 East 10th.
EDWARD P. JAMES, former 920 Paseo, now 823 W. 62nd St., Los Angeles,
California.
BETTY S. JAMES, formerly 920 Paseo, now 823 W. 62nd St., Los Angeles,
California

Of the above group LAWRENCE L. RADER, EDWARD P. JAMES and BETTY S. JAMES executed signed statements as to their vote.

"July 8, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Lawrence L. Rader, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld, who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that I need not make this statement and that it may be used in a court of law.

"I live at 930 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo., and I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted a democratic ballot in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I voted for Jerome Walsh for Congress, Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney and Perrin McElroy for presiding judge of the county court. When I voted, the Democratic precinct captain, I believe his name is McMullan, was in the polling place. When I was in the booth marking my ballot he came up behind me and asked me if I knew how to mark my ballot. I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ Lawrence L. Rader

"Witnesses:

/s/ Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I."

"Los Angeles, Cal.
July 15, 1947

"I, Edward P. James, residence address 823 W. 62nd Street, Los Angeles, California make the following statement to Special Agents Walter F. Woods and Walter M. Bott freely and voluntarily:

"My wife, Betty S. James and I resided at 920 Paseo, Kansas City, Missouri during August 1946 when the primary election was held in that city and we both voted at that election. I voted for Frank P. Briggs and Jerome Walsh.

"My wife and I left Kansas City shortly after the election arriving in Los Angeles on November 11, 1946. I have read the above statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Edward P. James

"Witnesses:

/s/ Walter F. Woods,

/s/ Walter M. Bott

Special Agents, FBI, Los Angeles, Cal."

"Los Angeles, Cal.
July 15, 1947

"I, Betty S. James, residence address 823 W. 62nd Street, Los Angeles, California make the following statement to Special Agents Walter F. Woods and Walter M. Bott freely and voluntarily.

"During August 1946 I and my husband, Edward P. James resided at 920 Paseo, Kansas City, Missouri, and both of us voted in the primary election which was held in Kansas City during that month. At this election I voted for Frank P. Briggs and Jerome Walsh.

"We left Kansas City about the middle of August 1946 moving to Los Angeles where we arrived on November 11, 1946.

"I have read the above statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Betty S. James

"Witnesses:

/s/ Walter F. Woods

/s/ Walter M. Bott

Special Agents, FBI, Los Angeles, Cal."

Persons who Voted for Perrin D. McElroy & Michael O'Hern

There was received from the Kansas City Star newspaper information that the poll count on the August 6, 1946 Primary showed that PERRIN D. McELROY, Democratic

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candidate for Judge of the County Court, received 9 votes in this precinct, and MICHAEL W. O'HERN for Prosecuting Attorney, received 6 votes, and it was indicated that they felt that more votes were received by these two men. Mr. RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, requested that this be verified for his use. As a result of the FBI canvass, the following individuals indicated 18 voted for McELROY and 18 for O'HERN:

	<u>McElroy</u>	<u>O'Hern</u>
Anthony L. Schulte, 919 Lydia	I	X
Hazel H. Schulte [redacted]	(1) believed	I
John L. Howard, 1016 Lydia	X	X
Theodore Edmondson, 1407 E. 10th *	X	—
Nevada Gillis, 926 Paseo	X	X
Edward Rooney, 930 Paseo	—	X
Dora Rooney, 930 Paseo	—	X
Earl Ross, 1324 E. 11th	X	—
George Kinney, 3438 Cleveland *	X	—
Alberta Van Dyke, 1000 Paseo *	—	X
Glenn Van Dyke, 1000 Paseo *	—	X
Arthur Schumate, 1000 Paseo	X	X
Albert W. Robertson, 1421 E. 9th *	X	—
John Robert Wilson, 1324 E. 11th, now 1221 Garfield#	X	X
Albert Gillis, 920 Paseo, now 1416 S. 34th	—	X
Iva H. Gillis, 920 Paseo, now 1416 S. 34th	—	X
Dorothy Gross, 920 Paseo *	X	—
Edward D. Gross, 920 Paseo *	X	—
Henrietta Bell, 1215 E. 10th	—	X
Lawrence Rader, 930 Paseo *	X	X
Elizabeth R. Daniels, 1000 Paseo	X	X
Luke S. Daniels, 1000 Paseo	X	—
John H. Morris, 1000 Paseo, now Blackstone Hotel *	X	—
Frank Rausch, 1000 Paseo, now 2603 E. 70th	X	X
Elsie Rausch, 1000 Paseo, now 2603 E. 70th	X	—
TOTAL	18	18

* indicates no signed statement X indicates a vote — indicates no vote
 (1) Husband ANTHONY stated his wife HAZEL voted for McElroy and O'Hern,

"Kansas City, Mo.
7-7-47

"I, Anthony L. Schulte, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. W. Nail, Jr., whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I reside at 919 Lydia, Kansas City, Missouri, and I voted in the August 6, 1946 primary election. I voted for Axtell, M. O'Hern, and P. McElroy on the Democratic ticket.

"I have read this statement of one page written in pencil and know same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily."

/s/ Tony Schulte

Witness:
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"Kansas City, Mo.
7-8-47

"I, John L. Howard, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. W. Nail, Jr. whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I reside at 1016 Lydia and I voted in the August 6, 1946 Primary election in Kansas City, Mo. I voted the Democrat ticket and I voted for AXTEL for Congress, BRIGGS for Senate, McELROY for presiding judge and O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I have read this statement of one page written in ink and know the same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily.

/S/ "John L. Howard

"Witness
C. W. Nail, Jr. FBI, K.C., Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Nevada M. Gillis, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 926 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted a democratic ballot on August 6, 1946. I voted for Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney and Perrin D. McElroy for presiding judge of the county court. I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Nevada M. Gillis

"Witness;
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Edward O. Rooney, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld, who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

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"I live at 930 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter of the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted the Democratic ballot on August 6, 1946 and marked my ballot for Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I don't recall what candidate I voted for in the race for presiding judge of the county court. I have read this statement and it is the truth.

/S/ "Edward O. Rooney"

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, Special Agent, F.B.I.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Dora Venita Rooney, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 930 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. and I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted a Democratic ballot on August 6, 1946 and marked my ballot for Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I do not remember that I voted for Perrin McElroy. I have read this statement and it is the truth.

/S/ "Dora Venita Rooney"

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.

"7-7-47
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Earl Ross, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. W. Nail, Jr. whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I am employed as a presser at the Betty Rose Company and belong to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union #250. In the August 6th, 1946 primary in Kansas City, Mo. I voted for Perrin D. McElroy for presiding judge and Michael W. O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I also voted for Axtel for Congress.

"I have read this statement of one page written in ink and know the same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily.

/S/ "Earl Ross"

"Witness

C. W. Nail, Jr. F.B.I., KC, Mo."

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"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Arthur Shumate, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. This statement is given free and voluntarily. No threats or promises have been made to me and I realize it may be used in court.

"I live at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the precinct in which I live. I voted in the August 6th, 1946 Primary Election. I can't recall the names of all the candidates for whom I voted. I do remember that I voted for McElroy for County Judge and O'Hern for Prosecuting Attorney.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ "A. H. Shumate

"Witnessed by
William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Albert E. Gillis, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld, who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I lived at 920 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted a Democratic ticket in the primary election August 6, 1946. I voted for Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I don't remember if I voted for McElroy. I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ "Albert E. Gillis"

"Witness:
Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.

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"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Iva H. Gillis make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I lived at 920 Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946 and cast a Democratic ballot. I recall that I voted for Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I don't remember if I voted for McElroy. I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Mrs. IVA H. GILLIS

"Witness

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Henrietta Bell, make the following voluntary statement to Glen R. Dornfeld who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that this statement can be used in a court of law.

"I live at 1215 East 10th Street, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the fourth precinct of the second ward. I voted a Democratic ballot on August 6, 1946 and marked my ballot for Michael O'Hern for prosecuting attorney and I don't know if I voted for Perrin D. McElroy for presiding judge of the county court. I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/S/ "Henrietta Bell

"Witness:

Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I.

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"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Luke S. Daniels, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. No threats or promises have been made to me and I realize this statement may be used in court.

"I live in Apartment 2-B of the Annex of the Parkview Hotel at 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter of the precinct in which I live. I did vote in the last local Primary Election held on August 6th, 1946. I cast my ballot for McElroy for County Judge and O'Hern for Prosecuting Attorney. I marked my own ballot; deposited ballot myself. I did not see any irregularities at the polls.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ "Luke S. Daniels"

"Witnessed by
William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Elizabeth R. Daniels, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. No threats, promises, or any forms of inducement have been made to me. I realize this statement may be used in court.

"I reside at Apartment 2-B of the Annex of the Parkview Hotel, 1000 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the precinct in which I live. I did vote in the Primary Election held in this city last August 6th. I cast my ballot for McElroy for County Judge and O'Hern for Prosecuting Attorney. I marked my own ballot and placed my ballot in box.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ "Elizabeth R. Daniels"

"William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

"July 22, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Joseph H. Rausch make the following voluntary statement to N. E. Manson whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and can be used in court.

"On August 6, 1946 I resided at 1000 Paseo, Kansas City and I voted in the primary election on that date at the Parkview Hotel same address. I voted for Perrin D. McElroy, Michael W. O'Hern, Enos A. Axtell and Frank Briggs.

"I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Joseph H. Rausch

"Witness

/s/ N. E. Manson, Special Agent

/s/ C. W. Nail, FBI K.C. Mo."

"July 22, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, Mrs. Elsie Rausch make the following voluntary statement to N. E. Manson whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and can be used in court.

"On August 6, 1946 I resided at 1000 Paseo, Kansas City, and I voted in the primary election on that date at the Parkview Hotel same address. I voted for Enos Axtell, Frank Briggs, Perrin D. McElroy and Jas. H. Anderson.

"I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Mrs. Elsie Rausch

"Witness

/s/ N. E. Manson, Special Agent

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., Special Agent, FBI, KC. Mo."

FOIA(b)(6)

In connection with the above information furnished by the Kansas City Star with reference to the vote on McELROY and O'HERN, they submitted to this office fourteen signed statements of voters, showing their vote for these two men. These voters are included in the above list of voters set out with the exception of MARY E. FITZGERALD and her husband JAMES M. FITZGERALD of 1000 Paseo, who denied that they voted for McELROY as evidenced by their statement taken September 22, 1946 by the Kansas City Star. It is also to be noted that in the above list of voters HAZEL H. SCHULTE [redacted] and her husband ANTHONY L. SCHULTE verified her vote.

Persons Paid for Voting

GEORGE M. PITTS, colored, 528 Maple, janitor's quarters, executed the following signed statement:

"June 28, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, George Mason Pitts, make the following free and voluntary statement to Glenn Dornfeld and Charles Nail, Jr., whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement can be used against me in court.

"I am 39 years old and formerly lived at 1024 Lydia Kansas City, Mo. On Aug. 6, 1946 the primary election in Kansas City a white man and a colored man whom I do not know came to my home and said they were Democrat workers. They asked me if I was going to vote and I said I was. They drove me to the polls in a grey and tan car, make unknown, at 1000 Paseo. I told these men I wanted to vote Democratic ticket and they gave me a pink sample ballot which had an 'X' for Axtell on it. I wanted to vote for Axtell so I took the sample ballot. The colored man went into the poll with me and when I got in the poll I called my name and address and one of the men in the poll gave me a ballot and I turned this ballot and the pink sample ballot over to the colored man who drove me to the polls. He marked the ballot the same as the pink ballot and turned it in to a judge or clerk and then we walked outside. When we got outside this colored man gave me a dollar bill and said 'thanks'. There was no mention of being paid any money prior to my voting. I consider that I voted the way I wanted to vote in this primary. The marking of the above ballot was done in a booth in which booth this colored man and I went to.

"This statement consists of one page and a partial page written in ink was read to me by my daughter Mary Virginia Pitts and I know the same to be true. I sign my name on each page voluntarily.

/s/ George M. Pitts

"Witness

/s/ Mary Virginia Pitts

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., FBI, Special Agent, K. C., Mo.

/s/ Glen R. Dornfeld, F.B.I. "

There was exhibited to GEORGE PITTS a photograph of PERCY HOIUM, precinct worker in Precinct 4, Ward 2, in an effort to identify the men who carried PITTS to the polls in the August 6, 1946 primary. PITTS denied having seen HOIUM. There was also exhibited to PITTS, photographs of HARVEY TAYLOR, negro, precinct worker, who was indicted in State Court for paying negroes to go to

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the poll at 808 E. 10th to vote (2nd precinct, 2nd ward) together with photographs of LUCEOIS "JACK" CARTER, JESSIE BELL and CHARLES CARROLA with negative results.

PITTS described the white man who carried him to the poll as being in his late 30's, 5'11" tall, 150-160 pounds, and wore a snap brim straw hat. The negro he described as being in his early 40's, 5'4" tall, 160 pounds, black hair, brown eyes.

IDA MAE NUNLEY executed the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
6/27/47

"I, Ida Mae Nunley, make the following free and voluntary statement to Bill Effertz and Charles Nail whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"Several weeks before the Aug. 6, 1946 primary in Kansas City, Mo. a white man and colored man whose names I do not know, came to my room and asked me if I was going to vote in the primaries and if I would vote for a certain man but I do not remember who the man was. They gave me a pink sample ballot and when they left the white man left \$2.50 on the table and said get some beer. I had told them I would vote for the man they wanted me to vote for.

"On the Aug. 6, 1946 primary these 2 men came to my room and carried me to the Poll at 1000 Paseo. I went in and voted the pink sample ballot and I remember one of the men I voted for was Axtell. I marked my own ballot and one of the clerks at the Polls placed the ballot in the box.

"I have read this statement of 2 pages written in ink and know the same to be true. I have signed my name on each page voluntarily.

/s/ Ina Mae Nunley

"Witnessed by

/s/ William P. Effertz - F.B.I.

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

IDA MAE NUNLEY was shown photographs of various individuals in an attempt to identify the persons who contacted her and persuaded her to go to the polls and vote and particularly the person who gave her \$2.50. She was shown photographs of PERCY HOLLOWAY, precinct worker in the 4th precinct, 2nd ward, HARVEY TAYLOR, negro precinct worker, and also photographs of LUCEOIS "JACK" CARTER, JESSIE BELL and CHARLES CARROLA, however she was unable to identify any of these photos. She was questioned at great length concerning a description of the person who paid her to vote but the only description she could furnish

was that he was white, being rather short and heavy set.

Large Fat Woman, an Impostor, who Voted for Ida McCown

NORMAN I. MCCOWN, 1005 Virginia, advised SA Charles Nail that GROVER McMILLIAN, Democrat Precinct Captain, drove him to the polls on August 6, 1946 but did not advise him how to vote, nor did McMILLIAN enter the polls with him. (It is to be noted that McCown's wife, IDA McCOWN, did not vote as she was in the hospital as previously set out in this report. She is listed as having voted.) This is corroborated by the following statement of WILLIAM M. BLEIER, 1004 Lydia, a voter who was present at the polls when the impostor of IDA McCOWN announced her name.

"June 25, 1947
Kansas City, Mo.

"I, William M. Bleier, make the following free and voluntary statement to Charles Nail, Jr., whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used against me in court.

"I live at 1004 Lydia and I voted in the Primary elections, August 6, 1946. I went to the polls at 1000 The Paseo with my wife Nellie F. Bleier accompanied by Grover McMillian, Democratic precinct captain. When we arrived at the polls McMillian went with us inside the polls and he called out our names and addresses. A Democratic clerk whom I do not know pulled out 2 ballots and instead of giving them to my wife and myself he (the Democratic clerk) passed the ballots up the table to the man at the ballot box, and the man at the ballot box marked these 2 ballots, folded them, put number and tape on them and put them in the ballot box. I do not know how they marked our ballots, but think they would mark it for Axtell.

"While my wife and I were in the above poll a large fat woman whom I do not know came into the Poll and said she was Ida McCown, 1008 Virginia and she wanted to vote. I told my wife that isn't Ida McCown because I know Ida McCown and she is a tall thin woman and she was then in the hospital. I do not know who brought this fat woman into the polls.

"I have read this statement of one page written in ink and know the same to be true. I sign my name voluntarily.

/s/ William M. Bleier

"Witnessed:

/s/ Mrs. Nellie Bleier

/s/ William P. Effertz - F.B.I.

/s/ C. W. Nail, Jr., FBI, Mo."

Persons Not Given a Chance to Mark Their Own Ballot

~~BEULAH LONG~~, 1324 East 11th Street, third floor, stated that when she arrived at the polls a white man whom she did not know gave her a Democrat ballot, and that he took it back from her and marked it for her. She remembers that he marked AXTELL as one of the candidates. She said he marked the ballot as she would have so she did not say anything. She knows that this individual was not McMillian.

~~GEORGE F. HUCKABY~~, 1320 East 10th Street, executed the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, George F. Huckaby, make the following voluntary statement to William P. Effertz, Special Agent of the F.B.I. I make this statement of my own free will and I realize it may be used in court.

"I live at 1329 East 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. I recall that I voted at the Primary Election last August 6th as it was the first time I voted. The Polls were located at 1000 The Paseo. After one of the officials checked my name and cleared me on the registration book someone handed a ballot to me and checked all the candidates for me. He asked me if that was the way I wanted to vote. I said I didn't know as I couldn't see the ballot. He then put my name on the ballot and stuck it in the box. I was not given a chance to mark my own ballot. I don't know who marked my ballot or for whom the votes were cast.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of this and the one foregoing page and it is true and correct.

/s/ George F. Huckaby

"Witnessed by
/s/ William P. Effertz - F.B.I."

~~RUBY E. JACKSON~~, 908 Paseo, states she did not see or touch a ballot or see it put in the ballot box. She advised that an unknown man marked her ballot and no oath was signed.

~~MARY L. BUTTER~~, 924 Paseo, stated that an unknown man at the polls marked her ballot for her and that she signed no oath.

~~Mr. and Mrs. CLEO BUCKNER~~, 930 Paseo, advised that an unknown man at the polls marked their ballots for them and that no oath was signed.

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CLYDE A. SWANEGAN, colored, 1015 Tracy, advised SA Charles Nail that he was brought to the polls by WILLIAM JORDAN, negro deputy sheriff, Kansas City, Missouri. He advised that when he entered the polls, an unknown white man did not permit him to mark his own ballot. He was merely asked how he wanted to vote and his ballot was marked at the table for him. He does not know the identity of the man.

ANDREW MARSHALL, JR., 1004 Virginia, advised he was taken to the polls by negro deputy sheriff WILLIAM JORDAN, and that JORDAN did not advise him as to how to vote, nor did JORDAN enter the polls.

JESSIE P. LANTHIER, 920 Paseo, voted the Republican ticket. She stated a short, heavy man in the polls asked her if he should mark her ballot for her. She marked her own ballot and saw it put in the ballot box.

CARLYLE AITKINS, 924 Paseo, advised that he and his wife were taken to the polls to vote by a man who said he was a precinct captain.

CECILIA BUCK, 1215 East 10th Street, stated that a man in the polls who was handing out ballots went in the booth with her and gave her a pink sample ballot. She advised that he did not tell her how to vote and that she marked her own ballot.

FAYE STEVENS, 1000 Paseo, whose statement was previously set out in this report, advised there was only one challenger in the polling place and his identity is not known to her.

JOSEPH BONNER, clerk on duty at the Parkview Hotel, 1000 Paseo, which is the address of the polling place in this precinct and which polling place was near the clerk's desk, was interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM EFFERTZ. BONNER advised he observed no irregularities of any kind at this Primary.

Interviews with Precinct Workers

The F.B.I. canvass revealed the following precinct workers:

GROVER McMILLIAN, precinct captain
FANNY McMILLIAN, wife of Grover McMillian
PERCY HOIUM, bartender
CHARLES GILES, identity unknown and name reported probably not correct.
WILLIAM JORDAN, negro deputy sheriff.

In an attempt to ascertain who was responsible for the ghost voting of names in this precinct, the above workers were interviewed with the exception of

CHARLES GILES which name may be incorrect. The McMILLIANS have declined to make any statements.

WILLIAM JORDAN, colored, a deputy sheriff, Kansas City, Missouri, admitted he is a member of the Shannon Faction of the Democratic Party. On the August 6, 1946 primary he received instructions from his office to work in the primary and to report to the Jeffersonian Club on 15th Street. He did report there to an unknown individual at this Club and was sent to GROVER Mc MILLIAN at the poll at 1000 Paseo. Mc MILLIAN gave him keys to a car, the make of which he cannot remember. He drove around that day and picked up voters at their houses as directed by Mc MILLIAN. He does not remember who he picked up that day. He did not enter the polls. He did not pay any money to anybody to vote nor did he see any money paid. He states he saw no irregularities on that day. At 7:00 p.m. that evening he returned the keys to the car to Mc MILLIAN and then went home. He received no pay for his work.

JORDAN states he has been in the court house for about 9 years and for the past three years he has been a deputy sheriff. He lives at 1611 E. 10th, Apt. on 3rd floor east, telephone, Harrison 0208. He is 50 years old, 6'1" tall, 210 pounds, race colored, black kinky hair and brown eyes.

JULIA and WILLIAM MCKINNEY, 1308 East 11th Street, now 1324 Troost Street, advised that they were brought to the polls by CHARLEY GILES, white, but that GILES did not advise them how to vote nor did he enter the polls with them.

~~SIDNEY ELLIS~~, 1308 East 11th Street, also advised that CHARLEY GILES took them to the polls but that he did not advise them how to vote, nor did he enter the polls with them.

In an effort to identify and locate CHARLEY GILES reinterview was had with JULIA and WILLIAM MCKINNEY and SIDNEY ELLIS. They each stated they were mistaken about the name of this individual who brought them to the polls but thought the last name ended in "ILL". WILLIAM MCKINNEY after observing a list of candidates on the Democrat ticket for the August 6, 1946 primary thought the worker who brought them to the polls could have been THOMAS GILL who is now clerk of the circuit court. The only description these individuals could furnish of this worker was that he was white and a large man.

THOMAS GILL interviewed at his office at the Jackson County Court House, denied that he brought voters to the polls in the August 6, 1946 primary and denied that he knew a CHARLEY GILES. A check of telephone and city directories failed to reflect a CHARLEY GILES.

As set out in a statement given to SA William Effertz and previously set out in this report CHARLES W. McKAIN stated that he was a former bartender at the Jockey Club, Parkview Hotel, where the polling place was located. McKAIN was contacted at least three times by PERCY HOIUM to vote, but McKAIN refused to vote and it is to be noted that his name was voted at this August 6, 1946 primary election.

KC 56-184

PERCY J. HOIUM, 309 28th Avenue, North Kansas City, Missouri, was interviewed by Special Agents GLEN R. DORNFELD and WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ relative to his activities around the Polls at 1000 The Paseo on August 6, 1946. HOIUM readily admitted that he hauled a good number of voters to the Polls from their homes and asked them to vote. He claimed that he used his own automobile which was a 1935 Pontiac Coach, in hauling voters to the Polls. HOIUM stated that he has worked in the 4th Precinct of the 2nd Ward on each election for the past three or four years. He claims that he is a close personal friend of HENRY McKISSICK who asked him on several occasions to work the elections.

According to HOIUM he was formerly a bartender at the Jockey Club, 1000 Paseo, Kansas City, Missouri, for about four years and became acquainted with a good many people in the vicinity. While he was at the Jockey Club McKISSICK did several favors for him such as getting him beer during the beer shortage, and therefore he returned the favors by getting voters out to the election for McKISSICK.

HOIUM emphatically contended that he gave no money to any of the voters that he took to the Polls and that he saw no money passed. Also, he stated that all the voters he hauled were merely taken to the Polls by him and that he did not go near the Polls with any of them. He stated that he did not haul any voters to any other Polls than the one located at 1000 Paseo, and worked exclusively in the 4th Precinct of the 2nd Ward on August 6, 1946.

HOIUM stated that there were several other persons recruiting voters in the same Precinct with him last August 6th, but that he did not know any by name and was unable to furnish any identifying data.

HOIUM stated that he did not remunerate any of the voters that he hauled to the Polls in any way, and that he saw no irregularities at the Polls at 1000 Paseo last August 6th. HOIUM was unable to estimate just how many voters he hauled to the Polls last August. He claimed that he did not mark any of the ballots for the voters and was not near the Polls when they closed or when the count was taken.

A photograph of HOIUM was obtained and is being retained in the files of the Kansas City Office.

KC 56-184

The following physical descriptions of the officials in this polling precinct were obtained from observation and interview:

Name GROVER C. McMILLIAN
Residence 4940 Linwood, Kansas City, Mo.
Age 41
Born 5/24/06, Hancock, Mo.
Height 5' 10-11"
Weight 195-200
Build Heavy
Complexion Ruddy
Eyes Brown
Hair Brown
Marital Status Married
Occupation County Liquor Control Board
Kansas City, Mo.

EDWARD NELSON
1310 E. 29th St., Kansas City, Mo.
29
6/15/18, Kansas City, Mo.
5'9"
175
Medium Heavy
Ruddy
Blue
Brown
Married - wife, Margaret
Divorce Record Clerk,
Jackson County, Mo.

Name WILLIAM CLEGG ANDERSON
Address 1104 Bellefontaine, Kansas
City, Mo., and 5724 Sunset
Blvd. Los Angeles, California
Race White
Age 39
Born 8/3/07, Kansas City, Mo.
Height 5'11"
Weight 148
Build Tall
Hair Brown
Eyes Blue
Complexion Medium
Scars Small cut scar upper lip, right;
Small cut scar left of head;
Small scar back of right index finger.
Occupation Pressman
Also Research & Engineering Co.
Marital Status --
SQ, KCMO #17096

LEE DAVIS
Schuyler Hotel, Kansas
City, Mo.
White
57
10/1/89, Cherryvale, Ks.
5'8"
170
Medium Heavy
Gray
Gray
Ruddy
--
Attorney
Married

KC 56-184

(Descriptions Continued)

Name	RUTH GRAY	GEORGE F FRADENBURG
Address	1318 E. 29th St., Kansas City, Mo.	1113 Campbell, Kansas City, Mo.
Age	53	75
Born	--	--
Height	5'5"	5'6"
Weight	94	150
Build	Slight	Medium
Complexion	Pale	Medium
Eyes	Brown	Blue
Hair	Dark turning gray	Gray
Marital Status	Married	Widower
Occupation	Housewife	Piano tuner

- - - - -

Name	ELSIE RAUSCH
Address	2603 E. 70th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Age	39
Born	12/24/07, Antelope, Nebraska
Height	5'4"
Weight	130
Complexion	Fair
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Build	Medium
Marital Status	Married
Occupation	Typist

KC 56-184

- UNDEVELOPED LEAD -

KANSAS CITY DIVISION

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will obtain opinion from Special Assistant Attorney General as to prosecution and if case is presented to a Federal Grand Jury, will report action taken by that body.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: ELECTION FRAUDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHARACTER OF CASE: ELECTION LAWS

SPECIAL AGENT: (A) NELLIS E. MANSON

DATE: 7-30-47

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 30 1947 2918-10

The following is the record of FBI number 2154730

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Max Jaben #25532	2-18-37	inv.	2-18-37, rel.
AR Phila., Pa.	Max Jaben #5287412	Alien Reg. 12-14-40		
SOS, War Dept.	Max Jaben #32-ORJ	Steamfitter 8-10-42		
SOS, War Dept.	Max Jaben #54-GMK	Inspector Floor Machine and Bench 9-1-42		
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Max Jaben #25532	1-30-45	inv. common assault	3-7-45, dism.
PD Kansas City, Mo.	Max Jaben #25532	5-2-46	inv. susp. murder	5-2-46, rel. by homicide on chg. of inv.

80 SEP 3 - 1947

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

FBI/DOJ 5010-1 (Rev. 7-16-62) GSA GEN. REG. NO. 286

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number

2154730

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
BFD, Kansas City Mo.	Max Jaben #98-1004	inquiry 11-27-40	This case is entered in the Single Fingerprint Section of the Bureau as K-E 86. Alias? Motel Gazeblenacz.	

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Division Four

1947

____ Director, 5633	____ Mr. Logue, 5263
____ Mr. Tolson, 5744	____ Mr. Donohue, 3541
____ Mr. E. A. Tamm, 5734	____ Mr. Baumgardner, 2248
____ Mr. Clegg, 5256	____ Fugitive Desk, 5720
____ Mr. Glavin, 5517	____ Lab. Night Sup'r. 7619
____ Mr. Harbo, 7641	____ Movement Section, 4738
____ Mr. Land, 1742	____ Leave Clerk, 7109
____ Mr. Nichols, 5640	____ Reading Room, 5531
____ Mr. Rosen, 5706	____ Mail Room, 5533
____ Mr. Tracy, 204 AD.	____ Coding Unit, 4642
____ Mr. McGuire, 5640	
____ Miss Gandy, 5633	

(1) *Clegg*

(2) *Tolson*

re

Teletype Unit

Room 5644, Tel. 6820

F.B.I. TELETYPE

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

DECODED COPY

FBI KANSAS CITY

7-30-47

11:35 AM

HMG

DIRECTOR

URGENT

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS THEFT OF BALLOTS OF AUGUST 6, 46 PRIMARY ELECTION KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ELECTION LAWS. TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COMMENCED 4:40 P.M. JULY 29 ON TELEPHONE JACKSON 8827 AT RESIDENCE HENRY WILLIAM RAMSAY 7614 SUMMIT KANSAS CITY. SURVEILLANCE BEING MAINTAINED IN ROOM 603, 609, 610, FEDERAL EXCHANGE BUILDING 806 GRAND AVENUE, KANSAS CITY WHERE PRIVATE TELEPHONE HAS BEEN INSTALLED TELEPHONE HARRISON 9965. SYMBOL ASSIGNED [REDACTED]

BRANTLEY

1:40 PM OK FBI WASH DC L

RECEIVED:

7-30-47

1:58 PM EST

NH

See
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

14-1287
F B I
37 AUG 1 1947

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

60 SEP 3-1947

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103940 Page 368

July 31, 1947

SAC, Kansas City

REURLET TWENTYNINTH UNSUB THEFT OF BALLOTS ELECTION LAWS. CONCLUDED
ANONYMOUS LETTER TO FBI Q TWENTYNINE AND Q TWENTYTWO NOT WRITTEN ON
ROYAL TYPEWRITER OF MARY TRICK BUT ON AN UNDERWOOD AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.
NO INFORMATION IN LABORATORY THAT ARTESIAN BOND PAPER LEGAL SIZE USED IN
ANY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICES WHICH NORMALLY USE PAPER WATERMARKED
WITH SPREAD EAGLE. SPECIMEN RETAINED. NO ADDITIONAL REPORT BEING MADE.

CAA:AB
56-639
Routine

HOOVER

B
Dos
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
60 SEP 1 - 1947

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
Vin

JUL 31 1947
COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 8 1965

JUL 31 288
20 5 MAR 8 1965

AUGUST 1, 1947

SAC, KANSAS CITY

RE THEFT OF BALLOTS KANSAS CITY ELECTION LAW. REURLET JULY TWENTYNIGHT. BOTH
SAFE DIALS FROM WOOLWORTH STORE KNOCKED FROM SAFE BY BLOW FROM BLUNT INSTRUMENT
SUCH AS A HAMMER DIRECTED AGAINST DIAL KNOB. NOTHING FOUND TO INDICATE MARKS ON
KNOBS MADE BY SAME TOOL OR TOOLS USED IN TITLED CASE. DUE TO SUCCESSIVE BLOWS
OVER SAFE AREA ON DIAL KNOBS, POSSIBILITY OF IDENTIFYING SUSPECTED HAMMER IS
REMOTE.

Election Frauds, Kansas City, Mo

HOOVER

URGENT

RMZ:MEG:MEK
56-639
PO-20302 PA

ln-

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 1

✓ RECORDED

639-289

AUG 17 1947

TELETYPE

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205 MAR 8 1965

SEP 3 - 1961

FOIA(b)(3) - Fed. R. Crim. Pro. 6(e) - Grand Jury

FBI KANSAS CITY

7-31-47

5-32 PM

HMG

✓ DIRECTOR

URGENT

UNSUBS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES, PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST SIX, FORTYSIX
KCMO ELECTION LAWS. FEDERAL GJ RECONVENED

END

7-35 PM OK FBI WASH DC GAR

BRANTLEY

S al

RECORDED

271

WEDNESDAY JULY 8 1947
10 AM 1947

19 SEP 5 1947

DG6 ✓

me

FOIA(b)(3) - Fed. R. Crim. Pro. 6(e) - Grand Jury

FBI KANSAS CITY

8-1-47

12-49 P M

HMG

✓ DIRECTOR

URGENT

JNSUBS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST SIX,
FORTYSIX, KCMO. ELECTION LAWS. FEDERAL GRAND JURY RECESSED
[REDACTED]

NO REPORT MADE BY GRAND JURY PRIOR TO RECESS.

RECORDED
BRUNNTLEY 7-1-292

10

END

2-53 PM OK FBI WASH DC GAR

M

Wm. AG
8-1-47

Sac

The Attorney General
RECORDED 56-637-292
Director, FBI

August 8, 1947

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Alleged Irregularities, Primary Election,
August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri;
ELECTION LAWS.

FOIA(b)(3) - Fed. R. Crim. Pro. 6(e) - Grand Jury

The Kansas City Office has advised that the Federal Grand Jury re-
convened



cc - Assistant Attorney General
T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

A

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	12:20 PM
DATE	8-11-47
BY	PDP

ANTHONY WALKER

11/10/47

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Land
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Curnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn, Law
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Aug 9 1947
FBI - KANSAS CITY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD *D.M.L.*

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN *L.L.L.*

SUBJECT: Alleged Irregularities in
Primary Election,
8/6/46, Kansas City, Missouri;
ELECTION LAWS

DATE: August 4, 1947

Time of call: 8/4/47
4:15 P. M.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC Brantley called from Kansas City and stated that Henry W. Ramsey, one of the suspects in the theft of the ballots in this case, had been under a 24-hour surveillance for the past five days. Mr. Brantley said that this surveillance has been absolutely unproductive. He said that to date they have obtained no information of value and, in his opinion, the continuing of this surveillance would be a waste of man power; that, accordingly, unless the Bureau advises him to the contrary, he proposed taking the 24-hour surveillance off of Ramsey and, instead, covering his activities with a spot check.

Mr. Brantley further stated that the technical surveillance maintained on this suspect has also been unproductive. However, he proposes maintaining the technical surveillance for a few more days, at which time, if nothing of interest is developed in the interim, he will request authority to discontinue it.

I told Mr. Brantley that in the absence of Bureau instructions to the contrary, the physical surveillance could be discontinued as of today.

LLL:LL

ab per Mr. S. & S.
8-4-47
8

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

8-20-56
63-2056

-1 293 .

1:

V

E
J
cw

FBI KANSAS CITY 8-4-47 3-50 PM HMG

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD

URGENT

Confidential
for [redacted]

UNSUBS, MARY BONOMO AKA MARY BONO, VICTIM. MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESS. VICTIM INSTANTLY KILLED RESULT TWO SHOTGUN BLASTS FROM PASSING AUTO ABOUT ELEVEN THIRTY PM, JULY ELEVEN LAST, WHILE SEATED BEFORE HER FRUIT STAND, NINTH AND BROOKLYN, KMCO. INVESTIGATION ESTABLISHED THAT CARL CARUSO AND WIFE, JOSEPHINE, VICTIMS SISTER, WERE OPERATING CRAP GAME IN THEIR APARTMENT, NINE THIRTY ADMIRAL, KCMO. BANK ROLL APPARENTLY SUPPLIED BY CARUSO AND CARL AND SAMMIE CARROLLA, COUSINS AND KNOWN KC HOODLUMS. GAME HELD UP BY FIVE MASKED MEN ABOUT TWO PM, JUNE ONE LAST, AND SEVEN TO NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS ALLEGEDLY STOLEN. JOHN MURRAY GOULD, VICTIMS SON IN LAW AND CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF CARROLLAS, PRESENT. POSSIBILITY EXISTS VICTIM FINGERED STICKUP & RECORDED AND SUBSEQUENTLY KILLED BY STICK UP VICTIMS OR BY STICK UP MEN OVER LOOT DIVISION. TWO OF STICK UP MEN POSSIBLY MAX JABEN AND CHARLES CHERRITO, VICTIMS EX BOY FRIEND. ROSALIE GLAVIANO GOULD, VICTIMS DAUGHTER, PRESENTLY REPORTED RESIDING WITH CARL AND JOSEPHINE CARUSO, ROOSEVELT HOTEL, WASH., D. C. CARUSO REPORTED OPERATING GAMBLING HOUSE IN D. C.

10 COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. Ladd

PAGE TWO

CARUSO DESCRIBED BORN MARCH TWENTY, NINETEEN SEVENTEEN, MISSOURI., FIVE FEET NINE, ONE ~~YEAR~~ SIXTY, BROWN HAIR AND EYES. REQUEST CARUSOS PRESENT LOCATION BE DISCREETLY DETERMINED AND ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO INTERVIEW THEM AT ELEVEN AM, CST, AUGUST FIVE NEXT, WHEN SAM AND CARL CARROLLA WILL BE SIMULTANEOUSLY INTERVIEWED HERE. INTERVIEW SHOULD ENCOMPASS ALL DETAILS OF GAMBLING STICK UP, IDENTITIES OF STICK UP MEN, LOSS TO EACH VICTIM AND WHO SUSPECTED OF FINGERING JOB. ALSO ESTABLISH CARL CARUSOS WHEREABOUTS NIGHT OF ~~JULY ELEVENTH~~ LAST. ALSO DETERMINE FROM JOSEPHINE CARUSO ALL FACTS SHE CAN FURNISH CONCERNING REPORTED ARGUMENT BETWEEN VICTIM AND TWO UNKNOWN ITALIANS DRIVING BLACK BUICK SEDAN ABOUT ELEVEN PM, FEW DAYS BEFORE MURDER. BOTH ITALIANS DESCRIBED AGE THIRTYFIVE, FIVE FEET TEN, TWO HUNDRED, DARK COMPLEXION. RELATIVES NOT BELIEVED TO BE COMPLETELY COOPERATIVE. SUTEL.

BRANTLEY

END

YAPP P

6-00 PM OK FBI WASH DC WJR

M

The Attorney General

August 5, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Alleged Irregularities, Primary Election,
August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri;
ELECTION LAWS

Under date of July 25, 1947, I advised you that information had been received from the Kansas City Office of this Bureau to the effect that two incidents concerning the payment of a voter to vote in the General Election held November 5, 1946, had come to the attention of that office. There is being transmitted herewith a memorandum of even date setting out information which has come to the attention of the Kansas City Office relative to the payment of five other voters in the General Election.

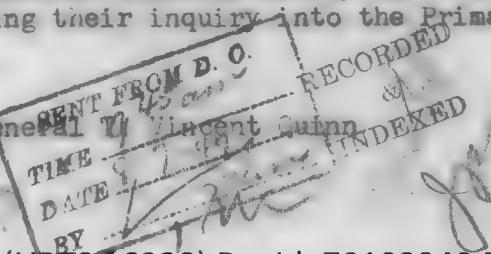
You will recall that you returned my memorandum of July 25, 1947, a copy of which is attached, with the notation "investigate everything." As you know, the investigation under the above caption, which is being conducted in the 4th and 5th Congressional Districts, Jackson County, Kansas City, Missouri, has up until this time been confined primarily to irregularities alleged to have occurred in the Primary Election and the subsequent theft of the ballots and other election paraphernalia on May 27, 1947, from the Jackson County, Missouri, Court House.

In addition, there is an investigation being conducted concerning alleged irregularities in the Missouri General Election. This investigation has been primarily concerned with alleged lotteries which occurred in certain counties in Southeastern Missouri. Only recently, as set out in my memorandum of July 30, 1947, captioned "Unknown Subjects, Missouri General Election, November 5, 1946, Grover W. Belton - Informant," have allegations of vote buying been received in this investigation.

In view of your comment "investigate everything", it appears that at this time additional consideration should be given to the scope of the desired investigation. I shall appreciate it if you will inform me whether you desire the investigation into the Primary Election in Jackson County, Missouri, still confined to the 4th and 5th Congressional Districts. I would also like to know whether the allegations of vote buying in the General Election in these Congressional Districts should receive specific concentrated investigative attention or whether this Bureau should continue to concentrate investigative attention on the Primary Election in these Congressional Districts and at the same time report and investigate such incidents as alleged to have occurred during the General Election as may come to the attention of the investigating agents, during their inquiry into the Primary Election.

Mrs. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurzea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. John
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Room
Mr. Nease

cc - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
AFL:JCS



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 5 1947

8
TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY 8-5-47 3-07 PM JM

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg ..
Mr. Glavin ..
Mr. Ladd ..
Mr. Nichols ..
Mr. Rosen ..
Mr. Tracy ..
Mr. Ryan ..
Mr. Gurnea ..
Mr. Harbo ..
Mr. Mohr ..
Mr. Pennington ..
Mr. Quinn Tamm ..
Mr. Nease ..
Miss Gandy ..

DIRECTOR

UNSUBS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST SIX,
FORTYSIX, KCMO, PRECINCT FIVE, WARD TWO, FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT. ELECTION LAWS. FEDERAL GRAND JURY KCMO AT TWO THIRTY PM
CST TODAY RETURNED TWO SECRET INDICTMENTS

IDENTITIES OF PERSONS

INDICTED BY ORDER OF COURT NOT BE MADE PUBLIC UNTIL AFTER ARRESTS
HAVE BEEN MADE. THIS OFFICE CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED THAT FIRST
INDICTMENT CHARGES WILLIAM H COSTELLO, DEMOCRATIC JUDGE DURING PRIMARY
ELECTION WITH PERJURY, AND THE SECOND INDICTMENT CHARGES CONSPIRACY
AMONG WILLIAM H COSTELLO AND JOSEPH MARCHESI, DEMOCRATIC JUDGES,
MARTHA SMITH ALDRIDGE AND LENA MAE RICE, REPUBLICAN JUDGES, MABEL A
JOHNSON, DEMOCRATIC CLERK AND ALBERT ALDEN JACK WILLIAMS, DEMOCRATIC
PRECINCT CAPTAIN. COSTELLO AND MARCHESI ARE LOCAL ATTORNEYS. ALL
PERSONS INDICTED WERE OFFICIALS OR WORKERS IN THE FIFTH PRECINCT OF
SECOND WARD DURING PRIMARY ELECTION.

BRANTLEY

END

5-12 PM OK FBI WASH DC NAT HOLD PLS
5-12 PM OK FV HOLD PLS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

July 25, 1947

To: SAC, Chicago

Following is the report of the FBI Laboratory giving the results of examinations conducted on evidence received from your office.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: ANGEL R. BARKER, WAS. FUGITIVE
JU-2014
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT

YOUR FILE NO. 26-11197
FBI FILE NO. 26-91460
LAB. NO. PC-20195 EX

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Letter 7/2/47

Examination requested: Firearms (Guns and Ammunition) - Toolmarks

Specimens:

- Q1, Pinch bar
- Q2, Bears tirehammer
- Q3, 15 inch iron bar
- Q4, Two coils of insulated wire
- Q5, Envelope of assorted wire
- Q6, Six assorted screwdrivers
- Q7, One Economy hand saw
- Q8, 5/64" punch.
- Q9, 17/64" drill
- Q10, One small ball-peen hammer
- Q11, One Nicholson file
- Q12, Small pair pliers
- Q13, One hand drill
- Q14, One Coping saw
- Q15, One C.W. claw hammer

RECORDED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Laird
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hartje
Mr. Henton
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Candy

K10, 30 Caliber Carbine, Mod. 1896 — #86967 (French)
K11, 12 ga. Ward's Western Field Automatic Shotgun #7471
K12, .30 Luger Automatic Pistol, (D. W. U.) #8473
K13, .38 Special Heavy Barrel Officer's Model Colt Revolver #619313.
K14, .45 Colt Automatic Pistol, #C-17158, with clip.

(Cont. next page)

cc: File #56-639 / 100-16228
601 Kansas City / FOIA# 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103940 Page 379

9915.14

K15, .45 Colt D. A. Revolver, U. S. Army, Model 1909 #30013
K16, .45 Colt D. A. Revolver, U. S. Army, Model 1909 #31166

Also Submitted: One .30 Caliber Luger clip containing eight rounds
One .45 Caliber automatic clip containing six rounds

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS:

Election Guards

Test marks produced with the tools listed above as specimens Q1, Q3, Q6, Q8, Q9, and Q15 were compared with the various tool marks present on pieces of the locking mechanism and the vault door involved in the case entitled "Unknown Subjects: Theft of Ballots of August 16, 1946, Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri, Election Laws, (Bureau File 56-639)", however, nothing was found to indicate that any of the tools listed were used to produce the marks in question. There were no marks present on the locking mechanism or the vault door which could have been produced with the remainder of the tools listed above.

The serial numbers of the weapons listed above as K10 through K16 were searched through the National Stolen Property index. There was no previous record of these weapons found. It was noted during the examination that the serial number of the French Carbine, K10, should be 86967 rather than 386967 as listed in the letter of transmittal.

Test bullets and cartridge cases fired in the submitted weapons were compared with all comparable specimens maintained in the National Unidentified Ammunition File, but no identification was effected.

In accordance with your request, test specimens were obtained from these guns and are being forwarded to your office for transmittal to Captain Fritske, Detective Bureau, Chicago Police Department.

The tools listed above as Q1 through Q15, together with the test bullets and cartridge cases for transmittal to the Chicago Police Department, are being returned to your office under separate cover by railway express. The firearms, K10 through K16, and the two clips are being retained in the Bulky Evidence File of the laboratory for a period of 60 days pending advice from you concerning their disposition. It is pointed out that these guns cannot be permanently disposed of unless a court order or a waiver of ownership is obtained.

PC-20195 EM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY

NYK FILE NO. 56-18 JAH

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7/24/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/13, 14, 15, 16, 21/47	REPORT MADE BY PAUL F. DINSMORE
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Precinct No. 4, Ward No. 1, Kansas City, Missouri		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JOHN BOLZ, was., known safecracker, presently living at 711 Palisades Ave., North Bergen, N.J. Mail cover placed. Informants being contacted as to the present employment of BOLZ and his whereabouts on 5/27/47. ALBERT SAPENARO, Paterson, N. J., in signed statement, denies voting in Kansas City in 1946, but admits voting there in August 1945. Employment records of Threfall Auto Body Shop in Warren Point, N.J., reflect SAPENARO worked there 7/8/46 to 8/30/46.

- P -

MAIL RECORD:

New York Letter to Newark, 6/12/47.
Kansas City Letter to Newark, 7/10/47.

DETAILS:

The following Identification Record from the Bureau received from the New York Division for JOHN BOLZ, FBI No. 220646, is set out below:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>S.K. McKee</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: ③ - Bureau ② - Kansas City (5-1-4) 2 - Newark		57113-298	
			RECORDED & INDEXED

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD, New York, N.Y.	John Bolz, #64240	unknown	unknown	conv. 2-19-26 Pen. indef. *10-5-26 trans. to Matawana St. Hospital
PD, New York, N.Y.	John Milton, #B-64240	5-19-29	burg.vio. *10-20 yrs. Sec.1897 Sing Sing P.L. poss. explosives poss. burg. tools	
SSP, Ossining, N.Y.	John Milton, #82171	6-26-29	burg. 3rd 10-20 yrs. crt. deg. armed recommends that he be held for max. term.	
PD, Bayonne, N.J.	John Milton, #3516	7-25-38	burg. tools in poss.	
SO, Jersey City, N.J.	John Bolz, #19012	7-27-38	poss. burg. tools	
SP, Trenton, N.J.	John Bolz, #20484	3-4-39	burg. 5-7 yrs. tools in possession	
*	N.Y. Co. Pen 1926	un. entry	22 mos. par. 12-20-27	
*	Clinton Pr. #C21868 Matawana St. Hospital #5368. (Above 2 notations as on prt. #3516).			
*	U.S. Navy Crt. 1924, bad conduct; dis. as undesirable.			
*	Spec. Sess. 1926, Vio. Sec 1897 S. S. (Above 2 notations as on prt. #82171).			

* Unsupported by finger prints

This record reflected that BOLZ was last arrested on July 25, 1938 at Bayonne, New Jersey for having burglar tools in his possession. Officer JOE SAVAGE of the Bayonne Police Department advised SA ED AND O'DONNELL of the Newark Office that BOLZ no longer resided in Bayonne nor was he seen there. He also furnished two photographs of BOLZ which are being retained in the 1A section of this file.

A check of the telephone directories for Hudson County reflected that JOHN A. BOLZ resided at 138 West 137th Street, Union City, New Jersey. The writer contacted Office C. GRALIN of the Union City Police Department for information concerning the suspect, BOLZ, with negative results. Officer GRALIN advised that the JOHN A. BOLZ living at 137th Street was not identical with the suspect.

Detective HECK of the West New York Police Department advised that suspect, BOLZ, was known to his department and is a close friend of one DANIEL SANTORO of 231 64th Street, West New York, New Jersey. SANTORO is an ex-convict who is presently employed as a bartender at the Embassy Tavern in North Bergen, New Jersey. HECK furnished the following description of BOLZ:

Age:	43 years
Race:	White
Born:	In New York City
Height:	5' 5"
Weight:	152 lbs.
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Gray-brown, bald on top and wears a toupee
Remarks:	Broken nose

Chief WILLIAM BRUNNER of the Guttenberg Police Department advised that JOHN BOLZ, suspect, is living at an apartment house on the corner of Palisades Avenue and 72nd Street, North Bergen. This apartment house has an entrance on both streets with name plates for the tenants in each entrance. The writer personally checked the name plates on both entrances to this building. The name BOLZ was not listed. Chief BRUNNER subsequently advised that BOLZ was living with a Mr. SCHLIMER at the 7111 Palisades Avenue address of this building. He advised that SCHLIMER was married to DANIEL SANTORO's sister who was previously mentioned as a friend of BOLZ's. On July 14, 1947, a mail cover was placed on the name of BOLZ and his alias of JOHN MILTON at both addresses of this building, 7111 Palisades Avenue and 401 72nd Street. This cover was placed with Mr. ROY ANDERSON of the North Bergen Post Office.

Chief BRUNNER advised that he has an informant who knows BOLZ well and through this informant he will attempt to obtain BOLZ's present place of employment, if any, and will also attempt to ascertain BOLZ's whereabouts on May 27, 1947.

The following investigation was conducted by SA DONALD J. MCNERNEY:

At 380 East 21st Street, Paterson, New Jersey, it was learned that ALBERT SAPENARO and his wife, LENA, had moved to the house next door at 378 East 21st Street last spring. Mrs. LENA SAPENARO was contacted and advised that her husband was working at the Leone Lumber and Supply Company on Rock Avenue in Glen Rock, New Jersey. During a short conversation with Mrs. SAPENARO, she stated that she had married ALBERT in Paterson during December 1945, that he had been discharged from the Army in March 1946, and from the latter date until the present they had lived in Paterson, and neither she nor her husband had gone back to Kansas City since March, 1946.

ALBERT SAPENARO was interviewed at his place of business and gave a voluntary signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file. This statement describes in some detail SAPENARO's activities before and since his discharge in connection with his alleged vote at Kansas City.

In connection with this statement, SAPENARO advised that he was positive about the times that he secured furloughs while in the Army. In addition, he had two weekend passes from January 1, 1946 until he was discharged in March, 1946, but on these occasions merely visited his wife in Paterson, New Jersey. With regard to his voting on one of the furloughs, SAPENARO stated that he could not recall exactly when that was. He stated that he seemed to recall that it was while he was on the fourth or fifth furlough; when he listed these furloughs it was noted that the sixth one occurred during August, 1945. SAPENARO advised that his voting probably occurred during that particular furlough, inasmuch as the elections generally occur during August in Kansas City. He further said that he could state definitely that he did not vote in Kansas City at any time during 1946.

In connection with his voting during 1945, he said that he was at the home of his mother at 517 Holmes Street one afternoon when a canvasser for the Democratic Party called at the house and requested that he go to the polls. SAPENARO told him that he had been in the Army and did not think that he was properly registered. However, the canvasser replied that if he was in the Army, he was registered all right. As a result of this call, SAPENARO went to the polls and voted later that same afternoon. He said that he did not know the name of the canvasser, and in fact could not recall having ever seen him before.

SAPENARO further stated that if he recalled rightly, he was working at the Threfall Auto Body Shop on Hartley Road in Warren Point (Fairlawn), New Jersey during August, 1946. He said that he also had an operation for varicose veins while working there and although he could not recall the exact time he had this operation, he did remember that the boss was away for a week and he utilized that period to have the operation.

The writer checked with Mr. THREFFALL at Warren Point and he had his wife check the records with regard to SAPENARO's employment there. While his wife was making this check, Mr. THREFFALL voluntarily recalled that although SAPENARO worked for him only a short while, he was a good man and a good worker. He also recalled that he had some trouble with varicose veins and arranged for an operation. Inasmuch as this operation would keep him off his feet for a few days, THREFFALL recalled that SAPENARO requested time off and THREFFALL told him to have the operation while he, THREFFALL, took a week's vacation during August, 1946. This plan was the best, THREFFALL stated, because while he took the vacation, he closed up the shop entirely and all the men working there took a little vacation.

The records as displayed by Mrs. THREFFALL indicated that SAPENARO started work for the Threfall Auto Body Shop on July 8, 1946 and left there on August 30, 1946. During this time he had a week off from August 3, 1946 to August 11, 1946, and four days off from August 12, to August 17, 1946. Mr. THREFFALL stated that the time between August 3 and 11, 1946 was the period that he took his vacation and, as shown above, was also when SAPENARO had his operation to the best of Mr. THREFFALL's recollection.

The following signed statement was obtained by SA DONALD J. McNIRNEY:

"I ALBERT JOSEPH SAPENARO, hereby give the following statement to DONALD J. McNIRNEY who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I give this statement freely and voluntarily, and Agent McNIRNEY has explained to me that this statement may be used in a court of law.

"I reside at 378 East 21st street, Paterson, N. J. I formerly lived at 380 East 21st street, Paterson from about March 28, 1946 until March 1, 1947 when I moved next door to my present residence.

"I was inducted into the U. S. Army Dec. 3 1942. I was discharged from the Army about March 8 1946 from Jefferson Barracks at St Louis, Mo. During my time in the Army I had about seven furloughs, during which I visited with my mother and my sister who lived at 517 Holmes street, Kansas City, Missouri. As nearly as I recall I had these furloughs at the following times: around July 4 1943; February 1944; Easter, April 1944; Christmas, December 1944; Easter, April 1945; August 1945; around December 10, 1945.

NK 56-18

My mother died December 9 1945. At that time I was stationed at Alexandria, Va; I went to Paterson, N.J where I was married on Dec. 10 1945 and then left immediately for Kansas City. After I was discharged from the Army in March 1946 I visited with my sister, Mrs. ROSE MONACO, 517 Holmes st, Kansas City for a few days and arrived back in Paterson NJ about March 28 1946.

"I have not been back to Kansas City, Mo. since March 1946. I know that I did not vote in any election in Kansas City during August 1946 as I was at home, and working, in Paterson, N. J.

"I recall I did vote in a local election at Kansas City when I was home on furlough during August 1945. I did this because a canvasser for the Democratic party whom I do not know, called at the house and asked me to come to the polls.

"I have read the foregoing statement of two handwritten pages and certify that it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ ALBERT JOSEPH SAPENARO

Witness: DONALD J. McNERNEY, Special Agent, FBI, Newark, N. J. "

P E N D I N G

NK 56-18

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEWARK OFFICE

At North Bergen, New Jersey

Will report results of mail cover placed on JOHN BOLZ, 7111 Palisades Avenue, North Bergen.

At Guttenberg, New Jersey

Will re-contact Chief WILLIAM SHUNNER of the Guttenberg Police Department and ascertain what information he has obtained regarding BOLZ's present employment and his whereabouts on May 27, 1947.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS:

Nothing was found as the result of a microscopic and spectrographic examination of the submitted tools which would indicate that any of the tools were used to produce the marks present on the vault door.

The two rolls of friction tape, K71 and K72, were found to differ in composition from the friction tape found on the combination dial previously submitted.

The evidence specimens as listed above are being returned to your office under separate cover by railway express.

The Attorney General

August 22, 1947

Director, FBI

99531

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1946

Kansas City, Missouri

ELECTION LAWS

Election Fraud

For your further information in the captioned matter, I am transmitting herewith copies of the following investigative reports:

✓ Report of Special Agent Enos Sandberg dated August 6, 1947, at Salt Lake City, Utah. (Precinct 6, Ward 2, Kansas City, Missouri).

✓ Report of Special Agent B. Paul Kotowicz dated August 12, 1947, at Cleveland, Ohio. (Precinct 2, Ward 2, Kansas City, Missouri).

✓ Report of Special Agent Clifford A. Grill dated August 13, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri. (Precinct 5, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District).

✓ Report of Special Agent John R. Snock dated August 13, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri. (Precinct 13, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District).

✓ Report of Special Agent Byron E. McFall dated August 13, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri. (Precinct 6, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District).

✓ Report of Special Agent William M. Hawkins dated August 14, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri. (Precinct 1, Ward 14, Fourth Congressional District).

✓ Report of Special Agent Francis W. Matthys dated August 16, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri. (Precinct 7, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District). *RECORDED*

✓ Report of Special Agent Clifford A. Grill dated August 16, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri. (Precinct 3, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District).

*Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. T. Banks
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Mease
Miss Candy*

The report of Agent Sandberg reflects an interview with one Ambus P. *h. H. H. C. 7/20/47* *✓ W* *R. J. P.*

AFL:rb

7/20/47

SENT FROM F. B. I.	
TIME	7:58 A.M.
DATE	8-22-47
BY	

The report of Agent Kotowicz reflects that two individuals now residing in Toledo, Ohio, were offered \$1.00 on election day, August, 1946, in Kansas City, Missouri, by one Harvey Taylor to vote for "his man".

The report of Agent Grill dated August 13 reflects that six individuals were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Kansas City, Missouri, on August 5, 1947, for alleged violations of Sections 51 and 88, Title 18, USCA. It is noted that this report does not reflect whether these same individuals were indicted by the State Grand Jury. This information concerning all of those indicted up until this time is being furnished by separate memorandum.

The report of Agent Smock dated August 13, 1947, concerns only Precinct 13, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District. The ballots for this precinct are in the possession of the United States District Court but have not been examined to date. A canvass of 265 voters of the 289 who the poll books reflect as having voted, resulted in three individuals denying that they actually voted. A comparison of the results of the canvass and the official count is set out. It is noted that the canvass developed eighteen voters who advised they voted the Republican ballot, whereas by official count ten votes was the maximum received for any Republican candidate.

The report of Agent McFall dated August 13, 1947, concerns only Precinct 6, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District. Indictments were returned in this precinct by the Jackson County Grand Jury against four precinct officials and the Precinct Captain. The Grand Jury's recount of the votes is set out. The ballots and poll books from this precinct were taken in the burglary of the Jackson County Court House on May 27, 1947. In three instances voters were stamped as having voted twice. Seven individuals were shown to have voted although not actually residing in the precinct on August 6, 1946. One individual denies actually voting, although the records indicate that his name was voted. Precinct workers deny payment to voters, but some say voters demanding payment were referred to the Precinct Captain. One individual admits receiving \$1.00 from the Precinct Captain. Precinct officials generally deny knowledge of miscount, but some furnished statements indicating that democratic ballots were counted by ballot rather than by candidate.

The report of Agent Hawkins dated August 14, 1947, concerns only Precinct 1, Ward 14, Fourth Congressional District. This report reflects that a Democratic precinct worker had an argument with the Acting Democratic Precinct Captain over the method of counting the ballots. A Democratic Clerk stated that an individual voted using a name which had already been voted and the Acting Precinct Captain advised that this was all right. It was further indicated that two Negroes voted the names of two white people. Statements have

been obtained indicating that the Democratic Precinct Captain and a Democratic Judge influenced the voters. Nine voters are recorded as voting although they state they did not vote.

The report of Agent Matthys dated August 16, 1947, concerns only the Seventh Precinct, First Ward, Fifth Congressional District. The ballots and other material were stolen in the burglary of the Jackson County Court House on May 27, 1947. The State Grand Jury returned no indictments in this precinct. The results of their retabulation of the votes is set out. Seven individuals state they did not vote, although their names were marked as voted in the registration books. Two Democratic workers registered and voted in this precinct after making false affidavits concerning their residences.

The report of Agent Grill dated August 16, 1947, concerns only Precinct 3, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District. Three election officials were indicted in this precinct by the Jackson County Grand Jury. The ballots for this precinct were taken in the burglary, but the poll books and verification lists are available. Twelve individuals are known to have had their names voted, although they did not appear at the polls, including one deceased individual. A Democratic worker has stated he furnished names of absent voters to the Democratic Precinct Captain. Another individual allegedly observed a woman "ghost vote" the names of several voters. The usual pattern of counting "straight" Democratic ballots in groups was apparently followed.

Enclosures

cc Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division